The Wellsboro Gazette.

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The Gazette.

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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TIME.	1 in.	2 in.	3 in	4 in.	5 in.	10 in	20 in
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2 Weeks	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	11 00	16 00
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1 Month	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
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Dr. AUGUSTUS NILES,

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OFFICE in Converse block. Will visit any part of the country in consultation or to perform any surgical operation. Special attention given to diseases of women and children and abdominal surgery of both sexes.—Feb. 16, 1900

JOHN GERKEN, Merchant Tailor,

WELLSBORO, PA.

I have an extensive assortment of samples of Imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns, which I am making up at prices as low as ready-made clothing is offered. Shop over *Agitator* office.—March 11, 1899.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Some one has said that every man has been offered some time during his life an opportunity, which, if taken advantage of, would make him rich. The truth of the statement we will neither verify nor contradict, but we can positively state that we are offering the public an *opportunity* to purchase Staple and Fancy Groceries at prices that will surprise the most careful buyers. A trial order, if not now a regular customer, will convince you.

CANNED GOODS

There is as much difference in the quality of Canned Goods as in anything that is bought and sold in bulk. We have a large, fresh line of the very best that we can find in the wholesale market. This includes not only all the staple articles usually sold in cans, but also the largest assortment of Fancy Canned Goods to be found anywhere in this vicinity.

M. G. AUSTIN & CO.,

WELLSBORO, PA.

M. T. MYERS,

(Successor to N. T. CHANDLER.)

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,

Bryden's Old Stand,
Wright Block.

WELLSBORO, PA.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR EMBALMING IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTY.

Picture Frames made to order. Over 100 new up-to-date samples to select from Large line of ovals, round and square frames. A nice line of Framed Pictures. Prices to suit all.

Calls day or night receive prompt attention. Local and Long Distance and Farmers' Mutual Telephone connection at house and store.

W. D. VANHORN, Pres't. W. W. MILLER, Cashier

ESTABLISHED 1864.

First National Bank,

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK, $125,000

SURPLUS, $125,000

This Bank transacts a general banking business, makes collections, sells drafts on Europe, and gives prompt attention to all business at lowest rates. Interest paid on time deposits.

Buy steamship tickets by first-class lines to and from New York.

With a record of twenty-three years of prudent and successful management, marked by a steady growth of both Capital and Patronage this Bank does business on as liberal terms as are consistent with safe banking.

The Gazette ONLY AND THE Thrice-a-Week World $2.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

CORONATION IN AUGUST

It is Announced That King Edward Will be Crowned Next Month.

CEREMONY TO BE CURTAILED

His Majesty's Recovery Has Been So Rapid and Satisfactory That It Was Decided to Crown Him Before August 15.

London July 8—King Edward will be crowned between August 11 and August 15 His recovery has been so rapid and satisfactory that the above decision was arrived at yesterday. No official announcement of the fact has yet been made The pageant through the streets and the ceremony at Westminster Abbey will be much curtailed from the original plan Their majesties will drive from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey through the Mall to Whitehall and thence to the Abbey, the same route as taken at the opening of parliament

King Edward passed a favorable day yesterday, and the verbal report given out last night was that his majesty is still doing well. The use by the Prince of Wales of the word recovery" when he referred to the king's progress at the inauguration of the Raphael Nurses' Home of Guy's Hospital yesterday afternoon is regarded in many quarters as indicating that the royal family considers the king s case most hopefully

Replying to a question on the subject of the coronation stands, the first commissioner of works, A Akers-Douglas, said it was not proposed to remove them, as it was hoped the stands would still be required for the purpose for which they were constructed

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN HURT

Colonial Secretary's Head Crashed Through Glass in Cab.

London, July 8—The colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain was severely cut on the head yesterday afternoon as the result of a cab accident in Whitehall The secretary's hansom was passing the Canadian arch, when the horse slipped. Mr Chamberlain was hurled forward with great violence His head struck and shattered the glass front of the cab

When extricated it was seen that Mr. Chamberlain's head was bleeding profusely A policeman helped the secretary into a cab and accompanied him to a Charing Cross hospital. Just after the accident Mr Chamberlain was asked if he felt faint "No," he replied, "but I am losing a lot of blood"

Mr Chamberlain was returning from his review of the West African Volunteers Large crowds viewed the manoeuvres, despite the heat Though Mr Chamberlain's wounds bled a good deal they were not serious

The conference of the colonial premiers which was to have been held today to discuss the question of imperial defense has been postponed in consequence of the accident to Mr Chamberlain

Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION

Delegates of Pennsylvania Societies Opened Session at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa, July 9.—The 15th annual and the first biennial convention of the Pennsylvania State Christian Endeavor Union opened yesterday, more than 2 000 delegates from every section of the state being in attendance The first meeting in tent "Endeavor" was held last night when the address of welcome was delivered and the convention got well under way President Yates presided and Percy S Foster conducted the song service Rev. I. C. Barnes, D. D, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, was in charge of the devotional exercises, and Rev John Weidley welcomed the delegates to the city Rev W W Williamson, of Altoona, made the response The audience was large and sympathetic and its mood was an earnest it seemed, of what the future sessions would be

Family Murdered and Robbed.

Enid, O. T, July 9—Near Prudence, 30 miles west of here the bodies of a man a woman and two children, apparently members of one family, mutilated into almost unrecognizable shapes, were found yesterday The bodies had been stripped of all clothing, leaving no means of identification It is supposed that the family were strangers traveling overland, and that they were robbed and murdered by men who then made off with their team and belongings

1,150 Houses Destroyed By Earthquake

Vienna July 9—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Salonica European Turkey saying that since last Saturday 30 shocks of earthquake eight of which were violent, have been experienced there. Other dispatches received here from Salonica say that the shock of Monday morning destroyed 1 150 houses and killed one child at Guavesne and that two people were killed at Salonica.

Canal Bill Caused Suicide.

Chicago July 8 - Broken hearted because congress passed the Panama canal bill, thereby probably making many acres of land owned by him in Nicaragua practically valueless B W Pyle shot and killed himself at the Garfield Park Sanitarium, where he had been a patient since last February.

Gored to Death By a Bull.

Guthrie, Okla July 7—Miss Jennie Harrison was gored to death by a bull at Odemah in Green county, yesterday. The animal knocked her down and ran its horns back and forth through her body.

HOT CHASE AFTER CONVICT

Harry Tracy Pursued by 1,000 Men and Two Bloodhounds

Seattle July 9—Harry Tracy the fugitive Oregon convict, who has killed six men and wounded several others since June 9 is being hotly pursued by men and dogs in the country south east of Seattle, and will probably be slain or captured His pursuers, who have with them two fine bloodhounds are only a short distance behind him

Tracy made another very extraordinary escape from one of the posses after him yesterday afternoon Word was received at the sheriff's office that Tracy had been at the house of a Mrs Gerald near Renton for five hours Fifty armed men at once hastened to the scene When they reached the place they scattered and took positions so they could watch the house to the best advantage The peculiar actions of Mrs Gerald convinced them that Tracy was still in the house On the arrival of Sheriff Cudihee the posse closed in on the house only to learn from Mrs Gerald that Tracy had given them the slip He had left the house by a rear door ten minutes previously while the posse were taking up positions to watch the place, hid for a few minutes in some bushes and then quietly slipped away through the woods towards Palmer

The wonderful coolness and daring of the convict was never more fully exemplified than in this instance In the back yard of the Gerald home, Anderson the man whom Tracy had kept a prisoner from the time he left Port Madison was found tied to a tree Tracy had tied Anderson while the posse was in full view of the house

The bloodhounds were put on the trail and are reported to be only a few minutes behind him Fully a thousand armed men are now engaged in the pursuit including a posse which has taken the train for Palmer to intercept Tracy in his flight toward Cedar Mountain

A TRIPLE DROWNING

Two Women and Child Lost by Capsizing of Sail Boat.

New York, July 7.—The wife of Captain Tiemann N Horn of the Ninety fifth Company, Seacoast Artillery, his daughter Frances, aged 5, and Miss Alice McMahon, of Nyack, N Y., were drowned in Sandy Hook Bay yesterday Captain Horn is stationed at Fort Hancock, on Sandy Hook.

Captain Horn had made up a sailing party to go out on the bay in his small cat rigged yacht "Midget" Those on board were, in addition to the captain Mrs Horn, with their two children, Miss Horn a sister; Dr Waterhouse his wife and Miss Alice McMahon, a sister of Mrs Waterhouse. At a point about half a mile off Old Camp Low dock a strong puff of wind caused the sail to gybe and in a moment the little vessel capsized, throwing all hands into the water. Captain Horn and Dr Waterhouse made every effort to save the women and children, but a strong ebb tide quickly swept them beyond reach, and before any other help could be had Mrs Captain Horn, Frances and Miss McMahon were drowned. The others clung to the mast of the capsized vessel for about 15 minutes until a sailboat, containing W. B Tait, of Atlantic Highlands, N J, and Walter Tubbs, of this city, came up and rescued Mrs Waterhouse At the same time Captain Hortung, with his launch Edna May, of Newark, N. J rescued Captain Horn and his baby boy Miss Horn and Dr Waterhouse and brought them to Atlantic Highlands.

RECEIVERS FOR BAY STATE GAS

Total Liabilities of Concern Is Upwards of $9,000,000.

Trenton, N J, July 8—Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United States circuit court yesterday appointed George D Hullock, of Plainfield, N. J, receiver of the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey This is the company that was organized by J. Edward Addicks and others for the purpose of controlling the Boston Gas Light Company, the Roxbury Gas Light Company, the South Boston Gas Light Company and the Bay State Gas Company, of Boston The application for a receiver was made by Frank L Dey & Co of New York, who hold $160 000 worth of bonds of the syndicate Dey claims that the syndicate has defaulted in the payment of interest on the bonds that it owes in interest $278 987, and owes the Mercantile Trust Company $16 000 It is charged that the syndicate permitted the four companies named to create a floating indebtedness of $333 000 and that the total liabilities of the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey is upwards of $9 000 000

Drowned In Swollen Creek.

Johnstown Pa, July 9—Jeremiah Lavely aged 55 years, and a Civil War veteran together with two horses which he was driving were drowned in the Stony Creek near the center of the city yesterday afternoon Lavely for some unknown reason, had driven into the creek at a place known as Buelah's Ford The rains had swollen the creek to an unusual depth and the swift current quickly carried the horses and driver down stream Hundreds of people unable to render any aid lined the banks and saw Lavely disappear

Frightfully Injured By Explosion.

New York, July 5—A can containing several pounds of powder was accidentally exploded on the porch of a house occupied by an Italian family living at West New York N J, yesterday Antonio and Louis Columbio, brothers, were so seriously injured that they were removed to a hospital Mary and Paul Columbio, their younger brother and sister, and the children's mother sustained frightful burns, the girl's hair being completely burned from the pat-

MINERS' DEFENSE FUND

Labor Unions and the Public Will be Asked to Contribute.

MITCHELL APPROVES THE PLAN

Effort to Be Made to Concentrate Resources of Organized Labor in Behalf of Miners, who Will Only Accept Aid When Their Funds Are Gone

Wilkesbarre, Pa, July 9—A national defense fund, to which all organized labor and the public in general will be asked to contribute, is the latest proposition placed on foot to help the striking anthracite coal miners if they need assistance in their struggle for higher wages and a shorter work day Harry White, of New York, secretary of the National Garment Workers, and a member of the conciliation committee of the Civic Federation, held a long conference with President Mitchell yesterday, during which the plan was approved by the miners' chief, and Mr White will at once begin preparations to carry out the plan President Mitchell wants it understood, however, that the Miners' Union will accept no aid until their own resources are exhausted Mr White came here authorized by several labor organizations to place the proposition before President Mitchell. After the conference President Mitchell had nothing to say about the matter beyond the brief statement that he approved the plan

Mr White gave out the following statement "President Mitchell will accept the co-operation and whatever aid may be rendered by labor organizations of the country and others but with the understanding that it is to be only used when their own funds become exhausted which will not be for some time Mr Mitchell says that before soliciting outside support the miners at work must set the example themselves by contributing a considerable portion of their earnings to sustain their fellow members in the hard coal fields, who are fighting their common battle This will be determined upon at the Indianapolis convention Mr Mitchell also welcomed the aid tendered by men of means and influence outside the ranks of organized labor

"Efforts will also be made to originate a movement throughout the country, so that the unions and others may be prepared to collect funds when the time is propitious Public men will also undertake an independent movement and solicit subscriptions from those not connected with labor organizations This movement will be inaugurated in New York city, and the labor organizations and sympathizers in all the principal cities of the country will be called on to appoint committees to carry on similar work.

"All friendly newspapers will be asked to co-operate The scheme, in brief, contemplates the concentration of the energy and resources of organized labor in behalf of the miners' cause, a result which has never before been achieved. It involves the raising of a given amount of money each week for which provisions and other necessaries of life will be purchased The plan has the approval of President Samuel Gompers, and it will be placed before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for endorsement at its sessions, which open in San Francisco next week

15 DEAD IN A TROLLEY CRASH

Cars Collided Head On, With Terrible Velocity.

Utica N Y, July 5—On an electric railroad near Gloversville last night there was a collision between two cars crowded with passengers, by which 15 persons were killed and 29 injured For a distance of four miles north of Gloversville the Mountain Lake Railroad an electric railroad, connects Gloversville with a popular place of resort or picnic ground. As it was the Fourth of July the place was crowded with pleasure seekers.

At a distance of about two and a half miles north of Gloversville there was a collision between two cars one bound north and one bound south They came together head-on with terrific velocity As a result the 15 persons were killed outright and 29 injured, the latter more or less seriously.

Supposed Oil Volcano.

Guthrie, O T July 9—Great excitement has been caused at Tulsa, Indian territory, owing to the discovery by surveyors working north of that place of cracks in the sides of mounds, as though from great pressure underneath. Gas is escaping from the fissures and a continual hissing and roaring can be heard On the extreme top of the highest hill there has been a small volcano at work raising up large boulders and tossing them aside Experts state that it is a great oil and gas field and that pressure from a great depth has caused the commotion The inhabitants of Tulsa are becoming nervous over the state of affairs

Heat Victims In Pittsburg.

Pittsburg Pa, July 9—Two deaths and seven prostrations were added to the heat victims in Pittsburg yesterday. Of the seven cases of prostration the majority were mill workers, and it is reported that all are in a serious condition The intense heat of the day necessitated a stoppage of work by hundreds of mill and furnace workers.

Costa Rica Volcano Active.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 9—The Democracia, of this city, reports that the volcanoes of Mirad Valle and Rincond Vieja, in Costa Rica, situated respectively 70 80 and 60 miles southeast of Managua, are in active eruption. Star.

AGUINALDO SET FREE

Filipino Leader Given His Liberty by General Chaffee

Manila July 7—As a result of the proclamation of amnesty of July 4, the guard of American soldiers has been withdrawn from the house where Aguinaldo lived in Manila and Lieutenant Johnson Aguinaldo s custodian, brought the Filipino yesterday to see General Chaffee It was the first meeting between the American general and the leader of the Filipino revolution Lieutenant William E McKinlay of the Ninth Cavalary, acted as interpreter.

Aguinaldo was told that he was free to go anywhere he pleased and General Chaffee asked him if he had any complaint to make of American discourtesy or harshness Aguinaldo replied that he had no such complaint to make He told General Chaffee that he was going to visit friends at his home in Cavite Viejo in Cavite province and inquired what protection the American authorities would afford him He seemed to be afraid to venture out General Chaffee replied that Aguinaldo would get the same protection as any other citizen

The former Filipino leader then asked General Chaffee to prevent the courts from requiring him to testify in civil suits General Chaffee replied that he had no authority to grant this request and advised Aguinaldo to make a social call upon Acting Civil Governor Wright This Aguinaldo said he would do but that he would go at night as he was timid about appearing on the streets in daylight

The release of the former Filipino leader has renewed speculation as to possible vengeance upon him by friends of General Luna and his other enemies General Luna was a Filipino leader whom Aguinaldo caused to be killed in 1899

MUTINY AND MURDER

Sensational Story Told by Captain of American Schooner.

Pensacola Fla July 9—A sensational story of mutiny and murder on the high seas is told by Captain McDonald of the American schooner Mary Sanford which has arrived here after an eventful voyage from Bluefields Nicaragua During the voyage one man was killed and the crew were in almost constant mutiny clamorous for the blood of the man who murdered their shipmate The murderer, First Mate Nicholson, was placed in jail soon after the arrival of the Sanford in this port

The Mary Sanford left Bluefields June 24, and when four days out A. G Nicholson the first mate, killed Fred Reed a negro because he did not perform some duty to suit the ideas of the mate When Captain McDonald saw what had happened he ran and overpowered Nicholson, took the pistol from him and threw it overboard The mate was then placed in irons and kept under strict guard until the vessel reached the Pensacola quarantine station, when the United States marshal s office was told of the murder on the high seas and Nicholson brought here and locked up He will be given a preliminary trial before United States Commissioner Tunison

One of the ship s officers said that immediately after the killing four West Indian seamen, countrymen of the dead man openly resented the murder of Reed and threatened to hang Nicholson from the yard arm The captain two mates and steward were the only white men on the vessel and the combined watchfulness of this quartette prevented a marine session of Judge Lynch's court Reed s body was wrapped in sails and buried at sea a few miles from where the shooting occurred

REV. BURT SUSPENDED

Charges Against Methodist Minister Unanimously Sustained.

Lancaster Pa July 9—Yesterday afternoon upon the conclusion of the trial of Rev O C Burt of the Quarryville M E Church Presiding Elder A. G Kynett issued the following statement The charges and specifications against Rev O C Burt have been unanimously sustained and he stands suspended from the exercise of all ministerial functions until the next annual session of the Philadelphia conference."

Rev Burt who has a family at Quarryville had planned to elope with Miss Anna Shank a member of his congregation Upon the discovery of the intended elopement he was thrashed by the girl s father

Burlington Shoe Factories Closed.

Burlington, N J, July 8—For the first time in 20 years the six shoe factories of this place, employing about 1,500 men and women, are idle as the result of a conflict between the manufacturers and their employes More than half the population of the town is dependent upon the shoemaking industry for a livelihood Recently the shoemakers men and women, organized under the name of the Burlington Boot and Shoe Workers Union, No 1 The manufacturers objected to this proceeding and last Thursday posted notices in their factories that only non-union labor would be employed The shoe workers held a meeting Saturday night, with the result that not one of the union workmen appeared at the factories yesterday The employes had made no demands on the manufacturers

Twelve Boys Die of Poisoning.

London July 9—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says that thirteen English and American boys attending the inland mission school at Che-Foo were seized with illness after partaking of chicken pie. Twelve of the boys died, says the correspondent, supposedly from ptomaine poisoning.

AMNESTY FOR FILIPINOS

President Roosevelt Grants All Insurrectors a Free Pardon

THEY MUST SWEAR ALLEGIANCE

Independence Day Was Made the Beginning of Civil Rule Throughout the Islands—General Chaffee Believed As Military Governor

Washington, July 5.—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago, he has placed the islands under complete civil control and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion These three things marking one of the most important chapters in Philippine history, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations one by the president over his own signature, extending amnesty, one through Secretary Root, by the presidents order relieving General Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished, both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

The amnesty proclamation is as follows

Whereas Many of the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the kingdom of Spain at divers times from August 1896, until the cession of the archipelago by that kingdom to the United States of America and since such cession many of the persons so engaged in insurrection have until recently resisted the authority and sovereignty of the United States, and

Whereas, The insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end and peace has been established in all parts of the archipelago, except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which the proclamation does not apply; and

Whereas During the course of the insurrection against the kingdom of Spain and against the government of the United States, persons engaged therein or those in sympathy with and abetting them committed many acts in violation of the laws of civilized warfare, but it is believed that such acts were generally committed in ignorance of those laws, and under orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary leaders,

Now, Therefore be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution do hereby proclaim and declare without reservation of condition except as hereinafter provided a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine archipelago who have participated in the insurrections aforesaid or who have given aid and comfort to persons participating in said insurrections, for the offenses of treason or sedition, and for all offenses political in their character committed in the course of such insurrections pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary authorities, or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions between Filipinos and Spaniards or the Spanish authorities, or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections,

Provided however, That the pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in any province of the archipelago in which at the time civil government was established, nor shall it include such persons as have been heretofore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson or robbery by any military or civil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain or of the United States of America, but special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted classes, and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended, and further,

Provided That this amnesty and pardon shall not affect the title or right of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands to any property or property rights heretofore used or appropriated by the military or civil authorities of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands organized under authority of the United States by way of confiscation or otherwise and

Provided further That every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath before any authority in the Philippine archipelago authorized to administer oaths, namely, I, —, solemnly swear or affirm that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippine Islands, and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto, that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily without mental reservation or purpose of evasion so help me God.

Torn to Pieces by Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa, July 9—A premature explosion of dynamite in a blast furnace slag dump, near Duquesne, Pa, yesterday, killed one man and dangerously wounded four others All were workmen engaged in the blasting of the slag The man killed was George Dezuka, whose body was torn to pieces. The injured were all terribly burned and are in a serious condition Their names are James Clemming, foreman; John Corlass, Vincent Archer and Michael Skellish. It is believed that the heat from the slag caused the explosion.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, July 3

According to the United States census report there are 279 719 farms in Ohio valued at $1 036 616 180 of which 79 per cent is in land

A B Dusch shot and killed Will Woods at Metropolis Ill during a quarrel Woods accused Dusch of insulting his sweetheart

Captain C W. King of the Minneapolis detective force was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for being an accessory to a felony

The Photo Engravers Union has been expelled from the American Federation of Labor for breaking faith with the International Typographical Union.

Mrs Harriet Avent, took for A M. Clary, of Chelsonville Va was found unconscious wiwth her skull fractured. Her husband is charged with the crime

Saturday, July 5

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered 207 000 tons of steel rails for 1903

The Texas Prohibitionists' state convention met yesterday and named a full ticket

Joseph Merrifield, treasurer of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, was struck by a trolley car and killed.

One hundred workmen employed by the Spedden Ship Building Company, at Baltimore struck for an increase in wages.

General Lloyd Wheaton reached Chicago, Ill, from Manila, where he will reside, his retirement for age being set for July 15

The keel of the battleship Nebraska was laid in Moran Bros & Company s ship yards at Seattle Wash, yesterday, before a great crowd

Monday, July 7.

The 20th national convention of the North American Turnerbund opened in Davenport Ia, yesterday

Canned salmon poisoned Henry Arnis and seven children at Pittsburg, Pa, and one child may die

A cloudburst at Ellisport, Idaho, swept away 12 or more houses and flooded the country for miles

Forty eight passengers of the Ward line steamer Esperanza from Havana, were put in quarantine at New York Saturday

Laborers in the coal mines of the Altoona district refuse to work less than six days a week, claiming the miners are disobeying the four day order

President Roosevelt has decided to spend the greater part of the summer at his home at Oyster Bay, N Y., where he will transact all immediate public business

Tuesday, July 8.

Mary S Knowlton, aged 70 years, was killed in a runaway accident at Arlington, Mass, yesterday

Walter Arnold and an unknown companion were drowned while swimming in the Maumee river at Toledo, O, yesterday

Louis Botha, the Boer general, will spend the summer at Lapanne, a Belgium summer resort, where his wife has taken a house

Richmond P Hobson hero of the Merrimac, delivered the opening address at the Winona Chautauqua, at Warsaw Ind yesterday

Queen Alexandra yesterday entertained 10 000 London servants and presented to each guest a box of chocolate and a silver gilt brooch.

Vice Chancellor Grey, of New Jersey, issued an injunction restraining the Glass Blowers Association from interfering with the operating of the G. W. Jonas glass works at Minotola.

Wednesday, July 9.

The mercury reached 105 degrees at Metropolis Ill, yesterday

Philip Joseph Fitzalan-Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, died in London yesterday

The fifth annual convention of the Luther League of America opened last evening at St Paul, Minn.

In a fight at a church in Janold's Valley, W Va Peter Hendricks was killed and several others fatally injured

The fishing smack W Young was wrecked yesterday ten miles below Atlantic City The crew was taken off

The treasury department has begun active preparations to erect the 150 public buildings throughout the country authorized by the late congress.

GENERAL MARKETS

Philadelphia, Pa, July 8.—Flour was steady winter superfine, $2 85@3.10, Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3 40@3 65, city mills, extra $3 10@3 30. Rye flour was quiet, at $3 25@3 30 per barrel Wheat was weak, No 2 Pennsylvania, red, 83½c Corn was steady; No 2 yellow, local 72@73c. Oats quiet, No 2 white clipped, 60c; lower grades 58c Hay was steady; No 1 timothy sold at $16@16.50 for large bales Beef was steady; beef hams, $21@21 50 Pork was firm, family, $21@21 50 Live poultry sold at 13c. for hens and at 9½c for old roosters spring chickens, 23@25c Dressed poultry sold at 13c for choice fowls and at 8c, for old roosters. Butter was steady; creamery, 23c Eggs were steady, New York and Pennsylvania, 19½c per dozen Potatoes were steady, Jersey prime, per basket 40@50c

Live Stock Markets.

East Buffalo, N Y, July 8—Cattle steady and unchanged, prime steers $7 50@8 15, fair to good, $6 25@6 75, choice heifers, $6@6.50, fair to good, $4 50@5 50, best fat cows, $5@5 75, fair to good $3 50@4 75; export bulls, $5@5 50, butchers, $4@4 75. Veals were strong, tops $6 75@7, fair to good, $6 25@6 50, common to light, $5@6. Hogs were active and higher; heavy, $8 10@8 20 mixed, $7 90@8 05, pigs, $7 70@7 75 roughs, $7@7 45; stags, $6@6 50 Sheep and lambs steady; spring lambs, $6 50@7, fair to good, $5 75@6.25, culls to common, $4@5; yearlings, $4 75@5 25 wethers, $4.25@4 75, sheep, mixed tops, $3 85@4; fair to good, $3 50@3 75, culls to common, $2 25@3 25.

East Liberty, Pa, July 8.—Cattle were steady; choice, $7 15@7 50; prime, $6,75@7.15, good, $6@6 30. Hogs were active; heavy hogs, $8@8 10, mediums, $7.75; heavy yorkers, $7 70@7 75; light yorkers, $7 60@7.70, pigs, $7 60@7 65; roughs, $6@7 40 Sheep were lower; best wethers, $4.10@4 25; culls and common, $1 50@2, choice lambs, $6@6.50; veal calves, $7@7.50.

Forest ... Summary of ...

Digestion and Happiness.

By Professor Tiery, of Amherst.

OUR digestive organs form the foundation on which the whole living structure rests. Their well-being is essential to our very existence. A man can survive with very few brains; this is a fact of daily observation, if not of experience. But when the digestive system fails the whole body collapses. The strongest muscles and best brain cannot save it. Its destruction is sure and near. A good stomach with a moderate brain is better than the best brain with a feeble stomach. The better the brain and muscle the greater need of good digestion. The stomach is far older than brain; or even muscle. It was almost the first organ to take form in the evolution of the animal kingdom. It is worthy of all reverence. To neglect or despise it is about as wise as the objection of the lady to paying so much for the foundation and frame of her new house because nobody would ever see them.

Certain hints as to the proper use and care of this venerable system can be drawn from its purpose and structure. Its business is to dissolve and prepare materials for the growth and repair of our bodies, and for fuel. Three or four different kinds of substances are required for these different purposes. We need albuminoids, fats, starch, etc. Each of these is needed in a certain amount or proportion, but no one article of diet contains the desired proportion of each and all. Lean meat, eggs, peas and beans are rich in albuminoids; potatoes and grain are rich in starch; turnips, onions and cabbages are poor in both. A mixed diet is desirable. We may crowd our alimentary canal with more than it can possibly dissolve, or we may eat and digest a larger amount of certain substances than the body can use. In both cases loss and harm must result.

The stomach is lined by a very delicate membrane. In the folds of this lining, near the inner surface, are the glands which secrete the gastric juice. These delicate glands are evidently not benefited by being parboiled with scalding tea and coffee, or continually deluged with ice water. Extremely cold or hot drinks should be taken very slowly. The digestive fluids are weak. The great dilution by large amounts of water taken with the solid food cannot be helpful. Shall we, then, drink nothing with our meals? This would be to rush to the other extreme. The food can best be digested in the stomach when that sack is moderately distended.

The muscles of the tubular intestine work best against a moderate amount of resistance. Food is all the better for containing a certain amount of insoluble matter. This stimulates the action of muscle and gland by the friction which it produces.

The digestive organs, like nerve and muscle, improve by a fair amount of exercise, and degenerate through disuse. If we live for a long time on prepared, already semi-digested foods, the stomach forms habits of laziness, and rebels when a moderate effort is required of it. The woman who tries to preserve her digestive powers by requiring the least possible exercise from them is almost as unwise as the man who overtaxes them. An eccentric physician once said of teachers: "They live on tea and crackers; their stomachs shrink; then they can't fight. After that what is the good of them?" But only a very athletic stomach can be helped by half a mince pie just before retiring.

Certain very valuable foods may contain but little nutriment. An apple or an orange probably contains hardly more solid material than a large marrowfat pea. Yet the juice of these foods contains water in a very refreshing combination, while the sugar, acid, etc., are the very best promoters of health, especially in hot weather. Spices and condiments have their place. They improve the taste of the food, and this aids in no small degree in its digestibility. They stimulate the flow of saliva and of other digestive fluids. Salt is not only a condiment, but a true food absorbed and used by the tissues.

* * * * * *

Consumption Kills One in Every Five

By Dr. E. J. Barrick.

ONE-FIFTH of all the people who die in New York City die because of consumption, and it is the duty of the city and State to prevent it.

To begin with, our great cities are breeding places for consumption because the children do not have proper playgrounds and recreation places. They have nowhere to play but in the streets. They catch the germs of disease there. They inhale the dust. They have not healthful recreation, and so their bodies are only partly developed. Give the children playgrounds.

Furthermore, it is the duty of all good citizens to demand of the Government that proper steps be taken to blot out disease. When we hear of smallpox at our gates we are horrified, but in our midst is a disease that is a far greater enemy to the State.

A sum of Government money should be set aside every year to be used under the direction of this society to scatter broadcast information about tuberculosis. Only when the people thoroughly understand the proper precautions to be taken will tuberculosis be blotted out.

We must have organized methods. The thing must be stamped out systematically.

The best way is to bring the sanitarium within the reach of every one, rich and poor, and insist that every one, rich and poor, be isolated and properly cared for. This is humanitarian and kind, and it is scientific.

* * * * * *

Are Women Growing Taller Than Men?

By Franz Boas,
President of the American Museum of Natural History.

SCIENTIFIC observation does not bear out the statement that women are growing taller, or better developed in any way, than men. Stature or bodily development depends upon two points, inheritance and environment. When you compare the tall North European with the European of short stature from the South, the difference is largely the influence of heredity.

On the other hand, you take the stunted, insufficiently nourished poor person, who has grown up in the most poverty-stricken portion of a great city, and compare him with a carefully nourished person, you will also find that the well-nourished person is healthier and stronger in every way. Observation has demonstrated that this is true in the Old World as well as in America. No one is justified in saying, however, that the increase in stature will continue without limitation.

It is true that most of the Europeans who come here are taller than those in the Old World. This may be due to two causes. It may be that their environment is better here, that they have more nearly sufficient nutrition to develop the body properly, or it may be that at the time of emigration a natural selection takes place, and only the strong and vigorous leave their native lands.

There is no proof whatever that favorable environment affects woman any more than it does man. We are always misled by the impressions gained from observation of small bodies of the people. Judgments are apt to be misled by deductions from these impressions. On Madison avenue, for example, one sees many wealthy, well-nourished women, while the men seen at the same time are a mixture of messengers, workmen, cabmen, with now and then a well-nourished man. It is this jumping at conclusions from inaccurate observations which has given rise to the statement that women are growing taller than men.

* * * * * *

Pessimism Gets a Blow.

By the Rev. David Beaton.

THE overwhelming disaster of the West Indies, which has staggered the faith of some and hushed us all in awe before the might of elemental energies, which seem to hold human life as stubble in the storm, has yet a silver lining to its darkness. The instant answer of the nations to the cry for help, the generous stream of pity and wealth that has leaped out of the hearts of the people, is of much more significance than the lava streams that spread physical death.

After all, the pessimist has got a body blow by this revelation of a spirit of mercy and generosity, confined to no race or creed, in the spontaneous opening of the fountains of pity for the sufferers in this awful calamity. If there is anything that can reconcile us to the dark providence of our age it is the sunburst of divine feeling which reveals the spirit of a universal brotherhood. It is surely no unworthy boast that America seems to hear most keenly and respond most generously to that cry. Is there not some moral connection between this national generosity of the American people and the commercial conquests which are arresting the attention of the European nations?

A Most Important Individual.

If you ask me who is the most important individual in New York I shall point out him who drives the six-horse truck laden with steel beams. Monarch is he of all he surveys. In Broadway a king, among ordinary drivers of one or two horses a tyrant! He and his truck, a monster, sometimes fifty feet in length, rule the street wherever they go. The loquacious motorman of the surface railroad, who lords it over other men and beasts by the force of epithet and platform, sinks into insignificance when his car approaches the king's chariot. Experience has taught him that even the trolley cannot budge the monstrous vehicle and its load, therefore he is content to wait.—Victor Smith, in New York Press.

Enterprise Can Win.

It is an encouragement to business men of enterprise and determination that "there is no trade so settled that a vigorous competitor cannot take it away by advertising when the established concerns neglect the best methods of publicity." This is the statement of a merchant who built up a great trade from a small beginning by constantly increasing the amount of his advertising.

The luxurious wood carving of twenty years ago is now done by machinery at a fraction of the former cost.

FIRST WOMAN IN DEAD CITY.

Story of a Chicago Girl Who Explored St. Pierre's Ruins.

IT was perhaps natural that the dozen or so correspondents, artists and explorers who had been dodging volcanoes on two islands for a week should feel that they were the only passengers aboard, and that everybody should love them for the dangers they had passed. There is no doubt about it, some were a trifle "brash," and there was much talk about eruptions, pillars of steam, mountains of ashes, rivers of mud and cities of ruins. They had not been aboard a day, and had not yet got well "shaken down" with the other passengers.

A sunny-faced little woman of gentle speech, with fluffy white billowing all about her in the light breezes, reclined restfully in a steamer chair outside the starboard staterooms of the deck cabin. She listened courteously to the personal experiences of half a dozen men who had just "been through the ruins of St. Pierre," murmuring from time to time, "How very interesting!"

It was the Bluenose skipper who first gave me the hint. I thought I saw a wicked gleam in his eye as he overflowed in a Bermuda chair nearby, and his five feet (circumferentially) of wind-tanned seaman quivered all over in silent mirth.

"The joke, O worthy mariner," I quoth, skirting his flanks, "give me the tip. Let me in. Put me next. I enjoy comedy, and I lack cheerfulness. Wherefore those mirthful bodyquakes?"

"Young man," he said slowly, "some of these boys have gone full steam ahead without looking at the chart or taking soundings. There are other hookers than the Madiana bumping the sad sea waves. Do you fall overboard?"

I thought I did, and respectfully withdrew. That afternoon I cast anchor by the deck-chair of the sunny-faced woman in white and said gently, but firmly: "I should like very much to know what you saw, and how you felt, in the ruins of the dead St. Pierre."

She laughed. "Well, let's go up on the roof of the back porch, as I heard the young man from Indiana call it this morning."

And so, on the hurricane deck of the Madiana homeward bound from Barbadoes, in the shadow of the cloud-crested peaks of the Dominican Mountains, I heard the story of the first woman to visit the desolation of the buried city at Martinique, and the only woman yet, so far as I know.

"When the news of the catastrophe reached us at St. Kitts," said the woman in white, "my husband, Dr. Joseph Haven, who represents the United States on that island, announced his intention of going to Martinique at the earliest possible opportunity. I thereupon announced my intention to the same effect. He didn't want me to go, of course, but of course I went. You know I'm a Chicago girl. We caught the Madiana at Basse Terre on Wednesday, May 14, and anchored in the harbor of Fort de France on Friday night.

"On Saturday morning we went ashore and wandered through Fort de France.

"All Saturday showers of fine ash fell from time to time over the town. They came in gusts, blinding our eyes and streaking our faces. I kept up an umbrella most of the time in an effort to shield myself, but the ashes sifted down the back of my neck just the same. I had used umbrellas for many sorts of purposes, but never thought I would use one to protect myself from a storm of ashes from a volcano. The houses were covered, and the people in the streets looked like ghosts in a fog. The statue of the Empress Josephine was completely draped in the ghostly mantle.

"We had intended going down the coast to St. Pierre on Sunday, but the captain of the Cincinnati declared that it was unsafe. I spent the day in visiting the hospitals.

"On Monday morning at 6 o'clock we went aboard a tiny steamboat which Dr. Haven had chartered. There were about half a dozen in the party.

"Dark clouds were rolling out of Mont Pelee as we drew near. We steamed up and down the roadstead three or four times, in front of the ruined city. The grim, ghostly desolation of the scene, as viewed from a distance, was too much, almost, for my mental grasp. There was no detail to seize upon. It was a relief even to look at the menacing outpour of steam and vapor from the volcano.

"We went ashore at the extreme southern point of St. Pierre, where a little stream separated the city from the village of L'Anse, that lay under the slope of Morne d'Orange, on the top of which was the splintered statue of St. Mary the Virgin. The little steamer can close in shore, and we were landed on the beach by a small boat. I had to jump, but took the right moment and got ashore without a wetting. How was I dressed? Oh, I wore just ordinary womankind clothes, with a short skirt, the 'Rainy Daisy' skirt you call it in New York, and stout boots.

"At the first step I slumped in ashes to my boot-tops, and after that everything was ashes. Great, gray-coated walls, that rose in jagged edges to the first story near where we landed, they told me were the ruins of the rum distilleries.

"We made our way painfully over the ruins, and crossed the ash and mud choked bed of what had been the little stream that divided St. Pierre from L'Anse. There, on the slope of Morne d'Orange, under the statue of the Virgin, had been two very fine estates, the homes of Dr. Barbe and M. Leon Marie. Their estates joined, each having its handsome, solidly constructed chateau, its servants' lodges, and its magnificent grounds, gardens, walks and driveways.

"L'Anse had not felt the full effect of the blast that came from Pelee on the morning of May 8. The ash line that marked the desolated zone from the zone of safety ran just beyond on the crest of Morne d'Orange. But there was nothing left of life in L'Anse. Chateaux, lodges, walks and walls were blended in one gray ruin. The big iron gates that had opened to the grounds of the Barbe estate lay prone, broken and twisted as by some giant strength.

"Just inside the gates lay a gray, charred form, perhaps the body of a servant who had got that far in his rush for safety. All around, as we proceeded toward the chateau, lay other gray, charred forms. I couldn't think of them as the shells of those who but a little before had breathed the breath of life. The sight of one dead body may be grewsome, even horrifying, but in the presence of hundreds, thousands of them, the impression is too general; it is so much as to benumb the sensation of particular and individual horror. They seemed to me at the time as so many ashen mounds.

"Pelee's wrath had been freakful. Massive stone structures were demolished, but here before us, a hundred yards or so from the stricken chateau, was a frail lodge, one of the servants' quarters, standing intact, with not an inch of the wood of its shingled roof scorched. My husband pushed open the door, into a little room perhaps 12x10.

"The single article of furniture in the room was a box-made cot against the side of the further wall, with a little extension running out from the head, like the base of an L. On the cot lay a negro woman, in an attitude of sleep. Her face was calm and unmarked. The white garment she wore was not even blackened.

"A short, black clay pipe hung from her lips, and rested with the bowl on her breast.

"On the table part of the cot stood a half-filled bowl of gruel, with a spoon still in it, a part of a loaf of bread, and a little tin oil lamp.

"Lying on the floor beside the cot were two little children, perhaps three and five years of age, the head of one resting on the breast of another. Their single garments, little slips, were not even scorched. It was as if they had fallen down while at play and gone to sleep.

"The mother had evidently had her morning meal and lain down on the cot to smoke, with the children playing about the floor. They were not crushed, they were not burned. They must have been killed, sharply and suddenly, by some very deadly gas, as quickly and mercifully as by a lightning stroke.

"Dr. Barbe's fine chateau we found in ruins almost complete. Broken walls were standing to the second floor, and part of the roof still remained. The interior was a mass of broken stones and ashes. Dr. Barbe, with his family and all his servants, perished.

"We had a mournful mission to the ruins of the estate of M. Leon Marie. Signor Paravacieno, the Italian Consul at Barbadoes, was one of the party, and he was looking for the body of his daughter. This young woman, who was one of the most beautiful girls in Barbadoes, had been at school at the convent on the heights of Morne Rouge, back of St. Pierre. She was about finishing, and her family, who idolized her, had been making all sorts of preparations for her homecoming. Her brother had imported a new carriage from England for a coming-out gift, and her father had built a new residence especially in her honor. Plans were in preparation for a grand fete when she came home.

"On the day before the disaster the nuns sent her from the convent to the residence of M. Marie, thinking that, in its much further distance from the volcano, she would be safer there than at Morne Rouge. The convent was untouched, while every soul in and about M. Marie's place perished.

"The Marie estate was an extensive one. M. Marie entertained lavishly, and had a corps of forty servants. On the very eve of the destruction of St. Pierre he had a big house party from the society folk of the city. None of the merry guests who drove through the big, carved gateway that night ever went out aga'n. Half a dozen big elegant carriages were found in the courtyard. Under one of them lay the body of a man. All about the grounds were other bodies, some of them lying in heaps. They were charred and unrecognizable. Bodies of horses, cattle and chickens were strewn about. In the bed of the little rivulet lay a dozen cattle, with the herdsman's body among them.

"The Marie chateau was a heap of stones and ashes, surrounded by jagged walls perhaps ten feet high. The Italian consul, with a force of workmen, conducted a systematic search for the body of his daughter and recovered it. In addition to other means of identification, this body was corseted. Martinique girls do not wear corsets usually, and never in the morning.

"Passing over the stone bridge over the rivulet, we made our way toward the city. The road was strewn with bodies. On some of them the clothing had not been burned; other bodies were charred so as to be unrecognizable as human forms. In one place we saw the bodies of a man and a horse lying in the roadway before a gate. One of the man's legs was thrown partly over the horse; as if he had been in the act of mounting to flee when both man and steed were overtaken by the deadly breath of the volcano.

"From the ruins of the city we saw the Potomac steam in and cutters laden with men put ashore from her. It was the landing party coming ashore to rescue the bodies of Mr. Prentis, the United States consul, and Mr. Jap, the British consul. A few minutes later the big British cruiser Indefatigable steamed into the roadstead and lay to without anchoring.

"Mont Pelee began to look threatening. The clouds that arose from the volcano got denser and blacker, and seemed to be rolling down the mountainside toward the plantation. We decided to embark again and put off to our little steamer.

"This took some time, and the aspect of Pelee momentarily grew more awesome. Suddenly a huger gust than usual surged upward from the crater, and billowed down toward us. The sky grew overcast, crashes of thunder smote our ears, and bright flashes like lightning played through the denseness that now enveloped the great mountain's flanks. A deluge of rain came suddenly, and the air was sharp with a sulphurous odor.

"The steam whistle of the Potomac began shrieking wildly, and we were near enough to see her cast off her lines from the landing buoy. The captain of our steamboat had lost his entire family at St. Pierre. With an exclamation that not all the riches of the world could tempt him to stay a moment longer near the accursed spot, he headed full speed seaward.

"For a moment or two the Potomac headed away from the shore. We had been lying very close to her and could see all that went on aboard. Then a big fellow rushed on deck, jumped to the pilot house, there was a clanging of bells, and the little tug began to swing her nose shoreward again.

"At that instant the siren of the Indefatigable emitted the most bloodcurdling shriek I have ever heard, or ever hope to hear. I nearly jumped overboard. Then the big warship dashed for the open sea. It was for all the world like the flight of a great living monster suddenly and badly wounded—the siren cry of pain, and the precipitate rush for safety.

"Then, the grandest sight of all—that made my patriotic soul forget for a moment our terrible peril. The black pall had come down so that we couldn't see the city.

"Right into the inky wave of blackness, this Stygian pit, plunged the little Potomac, like an intrepid soul charging alone all the forces of sheol. One instant we saw her silhouetted against the velvet wall, the next she was swallowed up in its awful gloom. It was full speed ahead, not away from the peril for the Potomac, but into the face of it. Her commander and other officers and men of the United States Navy were ashore in the path of the volcano's fury, and the little Potomac knew her duty.

"Hot ashes shrouded the decks of our little steamboat before we got into the sunlight again."—New York Sun.

The Drop of a Penny.

Have you ever noticed the interest that money attracts, even if it is only a single cent? The next time that you see a copper coin dropped in a street car just observe. Every eye in the car will turn to the spot where it dropped, and there will be manifested a real general concern over its recovery. Two or three heads are likely to come in contact over the point of its disappearance, and then their owners will draw suddenly back and try to appear unconcerned; but in another second they are again leaning forward.

The man who dropped the cent is usually the first who appears to have brushed memory of the trivial occurrence aside, but just as soon as the eyes in the car have turned from him his own are sure to go back to the floor in the hope that the truant coin will be seen.

When he has gone there is a renewed interest among the passengers, for the stage of "finders keepers" has arrived, and those near the spot of disappearance become quite diligent until they are aware they make a centre of attraction. But interest in that little coin is not lost while there is a passenger left, and when the car is empty the conductor takes his turn and resurrects the cent.—Chicago Tribune.

Terrier With a Glass Eye.

The owners of the prize Boston terrier, Roland, who caught the distemper last year and lost the use of an eye, have sent to New York for a glass eye, on the advice of veterinarians who believe it will improve the appearance of the animal for exhibition purposes.

It is believed that this is the first attempt ever made to give a glass eye to a dog, and the outcome is awaited with interest.

Roland weighs eighteen pounds, has a three-quarters length tail, and is almost perfectly marked in brindle and white. He is a brother of Roxie, one of the finest terriers in the country.

In 1898 Roland won a reserved prize in the novice class at Braintree; the same year he won first prize in the novice class at the pet dog show in New York.

January, 1899, at Providence, he won second in limit class, also third in limit class at Boston terrier show. The same year he won a reserved prize in limit class and third in open class at Boston dog show.

At Providence the same year he was first in limit class and reserved in winner's class. Last year he won first in limit class at Providence and reserved in limit class in New York.—New York Herald.

Syrian Asphalt.

Asphalt is found in the provinces of Syria on the banks of the Dead Sea, floating on the surface of its waters. Through the action of earthquakes the asphalt has been torn from the bottom of the sea and driven toward the shores, especially to the east. The narratives of the Greek and Roman historian to the effect that asphalt as small islands was upheld by the salt water and driven over the surface of the sea are without doubt true. This asphalt, and generally the oriental or Egyptian, is pure and expensive, and used principally in the manufacture of a certain kind of varnish, but for general purposes, owing to its brittleness as well, is useless in the asphalt industry.—American Asphalt Journal.

Children and School.

It is curious the difference in the regard children have for their school and schoolwork. When a fire started in the Warren street school a little girl went sobbing down the street, with streaming eyes, because she feared her school was to be destroyed. A moment later a boy came tearing down the street, on his wheel working overtime, and shouting, "Hurrah, kids, the old prison's on fire!"—Toledo ...

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents

Fate of an Early Aeronaut.

The circumstances surrounding the recent narrow escape of the intrepid M. Santos-Dumont are somewhat reminiscent of the fatal accident to Pilatre des Rosiers, at Boulogne, on June 5 1785. In company with the Marquis d'Arlandes, Rosiers had taken the first aerial voyage made by any human being since Icarus, for the brothers Montgolfier had at that time sent up only a car containing a sheep, a cock and a duck. After various daring voyages in Montgolfier fire balloons—including a record one of ninety miles—Rosiers constructed a compound machine, consisting of a Montgolfier surmounted by a hydrogen balloon. He had not ascended many minutes when on attempting to open the valve of the the hydrogen balloon he tore its envelope badly, and the upper balloon fell upon the lower, in which the fire was either very low or not kindled. The whole cumbrous airship fell with frightful rapidity to the earth, and Rosiers and his companion perished on the spot.

This accident caused a very wide sensation, and in one of his letters to Sir Horace Mann, Horace Walpole refers to it in the following pithy manner: "The Balloonomania is, I think, a little chilled, not extinguished, by Rosiers's catastrophe. That it should still blaze in my nephew (George, Earl of Orford) is not surprising; not that he has mounted himself, he did threaten it; but real madmen are not heroes, though heroes are real madmen. He did encourage another man, who, seeing a storm coming on, would have desisted, but my lord cried, 'Oh, you had better ascend before the storm arrives,' and instantly cut the strings, and away went the airgonaut, and did not break his neck."—London Chronicle.

Ancient Submerged City Found.

Leopold Batres, conservator of national monuments, has returned to Mexico City, from his explorations of the ruins of Zapotean cities in the State of Oaxaca. He found the ruins of ancient city on Monte Alban which show unmistakable indications of having been submerged, perhaps 3000 years ago, for traces of extinct marine life were uncovered.

In the ruins is an obelesk, similar to those of Egypt, which was found placed to the entrance to a tomb, exactly as was the custom in Egypt. Senor Batres will make a detailed report of this remarkable prehistoric city to the Government.

Monte Alban was visited some time ago by Professor Colmes, of the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington. It stands 1800 feet higher than the city of Oaxaca, and its central square was surrounded by great temples.—Philadelphia Record.

Some of Gorky's Reflections.

Maxim Gorky, whom his detractors characterize as a "raw, rancid Russ," is not always quotable, but his sentences sometimes hit the nail on the head in a way to tempt quotation. For instance:

"Sometimes a lie shows up a man better than the truth."

"Every man who has fought with life, who has been vanquished by it, and who is suffering in the pitiless captivity of its mire, is more of a philosopher than even Schopenhauer himself, because an abstract thought never molds itself in an accurate and picturesque form as does the thought which is directly squeezed out of a man by suffering."

"Like everything else, poetry loses its holy beauty and directness when it is turned into a profession."—New York Sun.

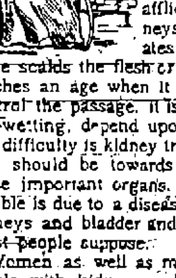
Rebuilding Pekin.

Pekin is being rebuilt, says the Hongkong Press. The whole Legation quarter is all but unrecognizable to those who knew the city only a year ago. The most striking street improvement is in the thoroughfare which is flanked by the British, Russian, Japanese and Italian Legations.

At the north end buildings which are crosses between bastions and gates have been put up, thus preventing a possible enemy again enfilading the whole roadway from the wall of the Imperial City.

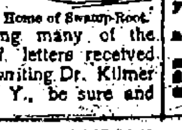
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.



Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

ONE OF NATURE'S WONDERS.

The Stone Woman of Wingen, in New South Wales.

In New South Wales, near Wingen, a natural curiosity is observable. This is an object popularly known as the Stone Woman of Wingen. The spur of a mountain range, known as Salisbury Crag, terminates in a bold, bluff headland, about 700 feet above the level of the valley, which it commands, the profile assuming the form of a gray stone woman of enormous dimensions sitting with her back against the cliff, her head separated from the top and her feet hidden among the trees which grow up to the bottom of the cliff.

On her knee there is resting an open book, which she is not reading, but instead is gazing forever with a steadfast unchanging look down the beautiful valley of the Hunter. From where the feet of the stone woman rest among the towering trees that grow around the base of Salisbury Crag to the summit of her head must be about 500 feet, so that if she were to stand up straight some day she would be about 800 feet high. If the proper point of view be chosen the pose of the figure is perfect in its magnificent simplicity.

At Wingen also is to be seen the only burning mountain to be found in Australia, and the only one not of volcanic origin known. The summit is 1820 feet above sea level, and it is easily reached from the township. It is supposed to be an immense coal seam, which has in some unaccountable way become ignited and has been burning ever since. When first discovered, during the early days of settlement, the aboriginals of the district explained, in their own rude fashion, that the mountain had been burning in the days of their forefathers; that, as far back as they could remember there had always been the big smoke.

The course of the fire can be traced a considerable distance by the transverse rents or chasms occasioned by the falling in of the ground, from under which the coal had been consumed. From year's end to year's end fumes of smoke are continually issuing from the sides of the mountains, the surface of which is in many places covered with a sulphurous deposit. In the vicinity of the openings from which the bluish rings of smoke issue the ground is hot to the touch, the vegetation with which it was originally covered having disappeared, and sticks thrust into the ground speedily become charred, if not ignited.—St. James's Gazette.

After you once know the virtues of

Hale's Honey OF Horehound and Tar

you will never be without it. Coughs, colds and sore throats are quickly relieved and soon cured by its wonderful healing power. For sale in drug stores. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Largest size cheapest.

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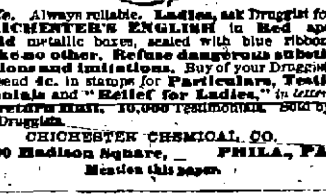

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1 full quart bottle for only $1.25
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FREE With every order we will put in FREE OF CHARGE a sample quart bottle of our celebrated California Wine, either Port, Sherry, Catawba or Blackberry. Please state which kind you prefer.

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This offer is made to induce you to try our GILT EDGE RYE, an absolutely pure Whiskey, distilled from best grain at our own distillery. Once you try this Whiskey you will always want it.

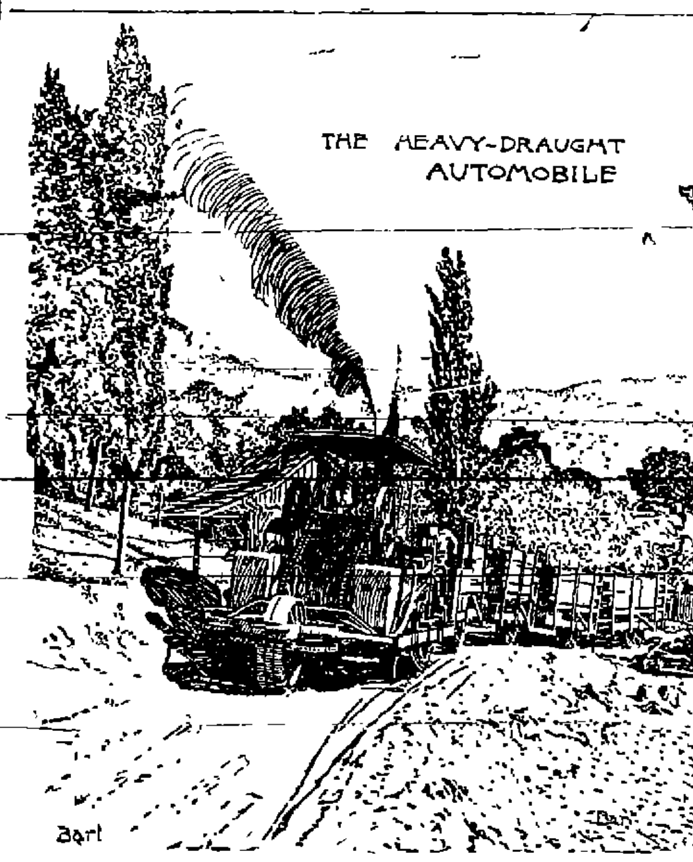
As to our responsibility, we refer to any business house in Williamsport.

Remit by express money order, Post Office money order, or registered letter. All orders filled same day as received. Siegel Bros., Distillers, Williamsport, Pa. Mention GAZETTE.

Twentieth-Century Automobiles.

WITH the achievements of the nineteenth century yet fresh in mind only the extreme of perversity would be apt to declare that anything is impossible in the prospective achievements of the twentieth. It is not alone that the logically impracticable has been proved the actually feasible in instance after instance within our recollection, but that the process of elaborating and perfecting an invention is in these days, so rapid that public interest is given no time to flag from the moment when the theory is first promulgated until the thing itself is an established fact. An illustration of this rapidity of development is furnished by the wireless telegraphic system of Signor Marconi, the progress of whose experiments has been so steady and so speedy that, from first to last, he has been almost continually in the public eye. At no stage of his proceedings have the scoffers been able to get fairly into print with their ridicule and hostility before his announcement of another proof of his theory's practicability, an additional experiment or a further success.

In quite another field of modern science however—that of auto locomotion—it must have appeared to casual observers that in this country at least the inventors have recently come to a practical standstill with their task but imperfectly done at best. There is it may frankly be said not a motor carriage in existence to-day which is not far from being a complete solution of the problem, nor has there been—during say, the last two years, that advance in development which the possibilities of the time as illustrated in other directions by the performances of Monsieur Santos-Dumont or Signor



TOURING-CARRIAGE FOR USE IN AFRICA.

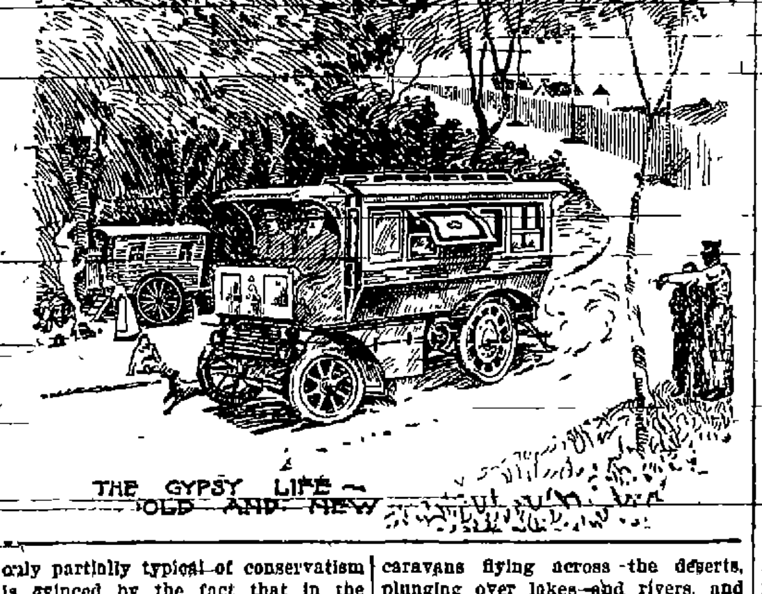
Marconi, would lead us to expect. But these are surface indications only. The activity of invention is there below the surface, and great changes are near.

What is difficult for an American to understand is that, for once in a competition demanding a combination of scientific research, mechanical skill and practical ingenuity the Yankee inventor has been outstripped, at if not absolutely from, the start by alien rivals. It is not often that the crow of the French cock can drown the scream of the American eagle but so far as auto locomotion is concerned we have been fairly and squarely beaten and may as well admit it gracefully and turn our attention to what the French are doing with an idea of profiting thereby, rather than to be flying off at tangents without rhyme or reason, oftentimes merely to repeat at the cost of time capital and labor experiments which such men as De Dion Panhard, Girardot Fournier or Charron have proved impracticable.

The subject of the French automobile in its commoner forms has been too exhaustively treated in the American reviews to make it advisable to go into the question here. What is of more interest at the moment is a brief comment upon the directions in which the fantastic, though far from unpractical, imagination of French inventors is turning, now that the perfection of the automobile as a racing or road carriage, is, to all intents and purposes merely a question of time.

While Paris—and for that matter, practically all France—is on terms of but casual acquaintance with ice and snow, the present close relation of French and Russians has naturally turned the minds of Parisian inventors toward the question of auto sleds and auto-sleighs. In a rudimentary form, the auto-sled has been for some time an actuality. It was a feature last winter on the Neva at St Petersburg, but it must be confessed as poor an affair when compared with the sleigh which has been built by a French inventor for one of the Russian grand-dukes as would have been Fulton's first steamboat contrasted with a steam-yacht of today. The grand duke's auto-sleigh is an actuality as well though not till now made public. It is a thing of beauty too, designed and executed in the style of Louis XV.

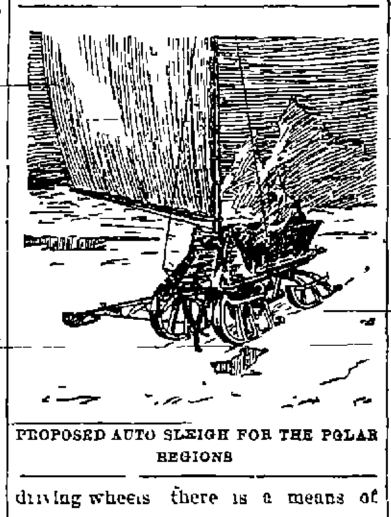
But the auto sleigh is by no means designed to be simply the toy of a grand duke. If the House of Savoy is not destined to be crowned with the glory of the discovery of the north pole it will not be the fault of one of its younger princes. That royalty is



only partially typical of conservatism is evinced by the fact that in the hands of the same French inventor the prince in question has placed a sum too large for even an enthusiast to waste on a chimera to be expended in experiments and in the construction of an auto sleigh to be used in a dash for the pole.

But while Italy is preparing to skim over the ice-pack in a miraculously swift and powerful machine France herself proposes to make the interior of Africa as accessible as her own inland towns, by means of huge touring-carriages, built of aluminum, shaped like a submarine boat water-tight, and able to navigate rivers as readily as to run on land. The calculations by which our French inventor arrives at the potential practicability of such a machine, for use, say, in the Sahara, are as ingenious as they are intricate, being based primarily on the weight of a camel and his burden combined, per pound to the square centimetre of surface represented by the two feet which, in walking, rest simultaneously on the ground. It is of course, common knowledge that hard or high-pressure tires assure greater speed as well as greater ease over firm roads, while soft or deflated tires are equally effective in traveling through sand. A calculation proves that the four great tires of the desert automobile, when deflated, give several times the area of the camel's feet making possible a proportionate increase in the weight to be carried.

This desert machine as it will appear when completed for the use of French explorers and engineers, will be a huge affair of tremendous power capable of three separate and distinct methods of auto locomotion. In addition to the ordinary action of the motor upon the



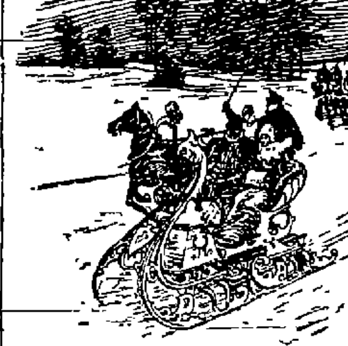
PROPOSED AUTO SLEIGH FOR THE POLAR REGIONS

driving wheels there is a means of throwing the power onto another clutch, operating directly upon a propeller at the stern. The machine, as we have said is water-tight and the front wheels differ from the ordinary in that the spokes are replaced by disks of aluminum. As a result, they not only serve to steer the automobile when on land but provide an effective rudder while afloat. There is in addition a powerful sail for use in a favoring wind, the wind is counted upon in the case of the arctic automobile as well, it being fitted with a lee outrigger.

Finally this desert-touring machine has a capstan in front, on which the motor can at any moment be made operative enabling it, with a chain and anchor, to lift the car up unusually steep inclines or drag it when in use as a boat against the swiftest rapids. More than anything else it sounds like a chapter from the prophesies of Mr H B Wells this prospect of aluminum caravans flying across the deserts, plunging over lakes and rivers, and bringing stores of gold, frankincense and myrrh, ivory, spices and scented woods to the borders of civilization in less time than a camel requires for a single day's journey. Indeed, the camels and the borders of civilization alike will soon be things of the past if all this be possible. And we are told not only that it is possible but that it is imminent and these are no days in which to doubt assertions of the kind.

So long ago as the French Automobile Show of 1900 there was exhibited in the Grand Palais des Champs Elysees an enormous touring car with a dinner table completely set for eight persons. At the time it seemed a fantastic affair, and, in all probability, for exhibition purposes only. Yet now it is known that the King of the Belgians already has such an auto-car, only on a scale even more elaborate—a car with a state-room saloon kitchen and office. It is likely to be the only one of its kind, for an appreciable time at least. As the builder said, his Majesty is not desirous in the first year of possession to meet others on the road, no doubt filled with Americans. Therefore, up to this time the plans, even the appearance, of the King's car have been kept secret.

Such are a few of the potentialities

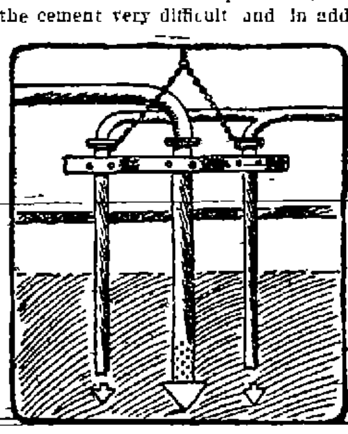


AUTO SLEIGH BUILT FOR A RUSSIAN GRAND-DUKE

of the automobile. The French inventor and manufacturer with whom we have been speaking is confessedly the final authority among his compatriots but nevertheless a man who believes that the motor vehicles of to-day are little more than baby-carriages and that the immediate future will see some developments in auto-locomotion beside which even auto sleighs and desert cars will be as negatively interesting as the ordinary automobiles now seen in our streets and parks. "For the time being," he adds, "we in France shall set the example, and the rest of the world will follow. But in the end you in America will outstrip us all."—Harper's Weekly

Prepares Solid Foundations.

It is not entirely new to render loose soil such as sand and gravel stable enough for building purposes by impregnating it with thin fluid cement which binds with the sand and forms a sufficiently hard concrete mass to serve as a foundation but this process is always dependent upon certain conditions. Thus for instance the soil must contain no water, because the water fills out the interstices of the sand and renders the penetration of the cement very difficult and in addi-



IMPREGNATING WITH LIQUID CEMENT

tion to this the water still further dilutes the cement which is thin fluid already so that it is impossible for the cement to bind and form a good foundation. Now comes a Russian inventor with an apparatus to exhaust the water from the soil simultaneously with the forcing into it of the liquid cement. This enables the cement to be properly distributed and also renders it possible to force it into the soil with less pressure than when a single forcing tube was used. As seen in the drawing the two smaller tubes pour the cement into the sand, while the larger central pipe is connected with a suction pump or other exhaust apparatus. This draws the water from the soil and allows the liquid cement indicator to show when the soil has been impregnated by drawing the cement into the tube after the water has been exhausted. The pipes have pointed heads to aid in their insertion in the earth. Nicolas Schletkiewicz, of St. Petersburg, Russia, has the patent on this apparatus.

PLAYING IN THE STREET

Recreation of Children in Cities a Serious Question.

"While it is admitted that our children must play somewhere, the recent sad death of an elderly resident at the Emergency Hospital from injuries caused by being knocked down by two little boys playing with a go-cart on the sidewalk would suggest an inquiry into this very important question of the recreation of the little ones," remarked a public spirited citizen this morning.

"The case in point was of course what is termed a regrettable accident just as it is when the fellow who is going upstairs ahead of you with his umbrella or cane under his arm stops, the ferrule pokes your eye out and blinds you for life to say nothing of the disfigurement to the features. In the instance I refer to the unfortunate lady's advanced age prevented her broken knee from uniting, and her death was caused directly by the fracture as was stated at the time by the attending physicians. But for the accident she might have lived for years.

"The children who ran into her who were unknown cannot perhaps be considered morally culpable as their act was unintentional but the result to the unfortunate victim was the same. I do not know whether there is an ordinance which prohibits the riding of children's tricycles and go carts upon the sidewalks but if there is it should be enforced. It is possible for the youthful and the agile to step to one side and give these vehicles room as they come tearing along but with elderly persons especially ladies it is not. Children cannot be expected to exercise the judgment and discretion of adults and my own shins have been bruised frequently as I have played hop-scotch with myself to dodge the youngsters and their carts and tricycles.

At best the pedestrian has few rights which others respect. Drivers of wagons at the crossing take a fiendish delight in seeing how close they can miss you, and if they happen to run you down and either maim or kill you they seem always to succeed in going free from punishment. If a bucket of water is spilled upon your head from a third-story window or a shovelful of snow is playfully tossed upon your new winter hat from a roof or an awning you get the laugh instead of the apology and the new wearing apparel you ought to have received. Even the proud mother or the absent-minded nurse will wheel 'the baby's' carriage into you with haughty disdain, for does not it contain 'the baby of the earth, and are you not a miserable worm to dare to express your indignation or your warm words if your tender corn is run over?

"The question of recreation for children in cities is however, a most serious one. They cannot be expected to play in the street, yet they ought not to be allowed to play upon the side walk if such play inconveniences or endangers pedestrians. It is unquestioned that the adult has the superior right over the child except in a parent's eyes but these regrettable accidents to which I refer have of late become so frequent in Washington that it would appear that this right has been subordinated to childish caprice. Many of us who have elderly parents live in constant fear that they may be knocked down and injured in the manner described for we all know that the results if not fatal are lasting and never recovered from."—Washington Star.

A Suicidal Cow.

The stupidity of the average cow is proverbial. The species endowed with suicidal tendencies however apparently can display a tenacity of purpose highly embarrassing to those in charge of such of the breed. This was the experience of the officials at the Tay Ferries when an animal of the kind proceeded to execute its morbid design of self destruction. The cow arrived by the midday boat, and no sooner had it been transferred to the Craig Pier than it walked deliberately to the edge gazed for a moment at the waters below and eluding the vigilance of its owner plunged into the sea. The coldness of the water evidently carried the conviction that the temperature on shore was preferable for the animal immediately struck out toward the east side of the harbor. It would probably have reached its goal had it not been so unfortunate as to meet a mishap not altogether uncommon down Tay Ferries way: it stuck in the mud. Two athletic piermen armed with a stout hempen rope lost no time in hastening to the rescue and, after several futile attempts succeeded in encircling the line round the animal's horns. A long pull and a strong pull followed resulting in the liberation from the mud of the cow which ultimately regained the shore its fiery temperament subdued by its immersion in mud and water. Fully half an hour was spent endeavoring to rescue the animal, the operations being watched with considerable amusement by a large number of spectators.—Dundee (Scotland) Advertiser.

Noise of the Locusts.

"Out in the suburbs these days," said a suburbanite, "we hear some peculiar noises. I can't say either that they are as acceptable as some noises that become pleasing to the man who lives on the edges of the city. The noises are made by the seventeen-year locusts. The noise made by one of these insects is a little hard to describe. Sometimes it sounds like a man in distress, so far away that the noise is barely discernible. Again the noise will remind you of a distant steamboat whistle so faint that it can barely be heard. It sounds like the whistle of a steamer in peril and you can almost imagine a sinking vessel, a brave and valiant crew, and the screaming and fighting of maddened and fear driven people.

"I suppose this is one of the delights of suburban life and so I try to get used to it. Coming along any day from my home to take the car for the city I see the holes in the ground where these bugs conceal themselves from wind and weather. Sometimes under a big oak tree there will be hundreds of holes made by them."—Washington Star.

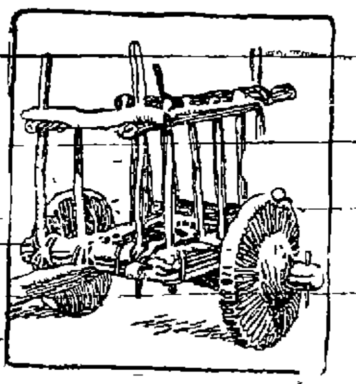
THE OLDEST WAGON.

Found in a Pueblo Indian Village in New Mexico.

Picturesque among the relics of ancient Indian days dating back to the introduction of cattle in New Mexico more than two hundred years ago says the Detroit Free Press is the carreta or ox cart shown in the illustration which is probably the oldest vehicle of native American origin in the world.

The carreta was found in the possession of a native Indian in the ancient pueblo village Rio Tesuque situated about nine miles from Santa Fe the capital of New Mexico. The Indian who was eighty five years old said it had been the property of his great grandfather and the traditions of Rio Tesuque when taken in correlation with known historical events clearly establish the date of its making in the latter half of the seventeenth century.

The ancient vehicle shows the primitive conditions of past modes of travel. The great wheels are made of the cross sections of the sycamore tree. The hubs are of one piece with the body of the wheels, they are secured by wooden pins driven through the axle. No iron or metal figures in the make



OLDEST WAGON IN AMERICA

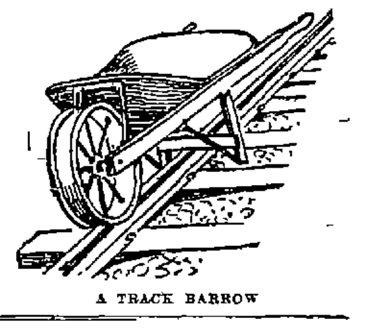
up, wood and rawhide alone being used in the construction.

The body of the carreta is an open rack of cottonwood eight feet long. Upright slats four feet high form this rack. The frame rests upon the axle and the tongue.

The tongue twelve feet long is a twisted and gnarled trunk of a mesquite tree. The oxen which drew this ancient cart pushed with their heads a sort of yoke in the shape of a bow of wood bound upon the horns with rawhide which may be seen to-day in some parts of France and Germany.

A Track Barrow.

A track barrow intended to take the place of push carts for running the material out of cuts in cleaning railway ditches has been devised by a Massachusetts inventor. The wheelbarrow in question has a grooved wheel with double flange which holds it firmly on the track so that the person pushing it may walk on one side of the rail instead of astride. In connection with the barrow there is also a device which enables it to be run on or off the rail without lifting and another which enables it to be run from one rail to another without lifting. Aside from its special use the barrow may be run on the ground as well as on the rail like any other wheelbarrow thus enabling the man wheeling the load to dump it at desired

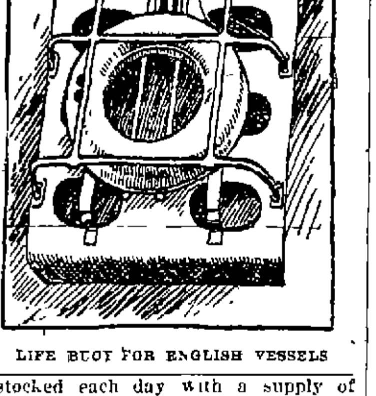


A TRACK BARROW

points away from the track, whereas in unloading from a push-cart the material must be shoveled off and unloaded near the track.

New Life Buoy.

A new life buoy of an ingenious design is now being fitted to warships says the London Daily Graphic. Its general appearance may be judged from the accompanying cut. It is



LIFE BUOY FOR ENGLISH VESSELS

stocked each day with a supply of fresh provisions—food and drink—and it carries lights which appear automatically upon the buoy touching the water. At present each ship is to be provided with two of the new life buoys.

Charity

He wished to be poetic and it seemed to him he had a good simile. As he leaned toward her he produced a ring.

"My love for you," he said, "is like this ring. There is no end to it."

She examined the ring with interest and then handed it back.

"My love for you," she said, "is also like the ring. There is no beginning to it."—Chicago Evening Post

The Soldier Population

France has one soldier to every fifty inhabitants. Germany, one to eighty, Russia, one to 134, while England has one to every 100.

It has been proposed to establish in London a chain of "garages," where automobiles may be cared for, and operators secured.

England was the first European country to have a railway (1825); Servia the last (1884).

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect June 15, 1902.

WESTWARD. EASTWARD.

No. 7	No. 5	No. 3	No. 17	No. 1	No. 25	STATIONS.	No. 4	No. 2	No. 24	No. 14	No. 8	No. 6
p m	p m.	p. m.	a. m	a. m.	a. m	Leave. Arrive.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m	a. m	a. m.	a. m.
9 10	7.25	2.25	3 50	8 55		New York	3.29	6.57	6.27	1.07	8.17	8.00
6 13	6.13	6.13	9 35	9.35		Carbondale	5.45	6 45			8 53	8.53
8.40	1 10	8.15	11 45	2 27	6 25	Susquehanna	9 47	1.33	9 05	6.50	12.23	2.25
	note		12 01		6.40	Great Bend			8 48	6 39	note	
4.30	1.45	8.55	12 38	2.58	7 10	Binghamton.	9 10	1 01	8.20	6.07	11.40	1.43
			12 59		7 27	Union			7.57	5.43		
5.08	2.13	9.25	1 31	8.25	7 54	Owego.	8.38	12.32	7.33	5.18	11.00	1.09
5 36	2.39	9 51	2.08	3.49	8 30	Waverly	8 12	12.03	6 56	4 44	10.38	12.47
6 09	3 05	10 20	2 45	4.13	9.13	Elmira	7.49	11 45	6 21	4 07	9.58	12.18
6 45	3.31	10.47	3.22	4.38	9 54	Corning	7 22	11.21	5.35	3.34	9.18	11.50
7 10			3 40	4.53	10 19	Addison	7 05	11.05	5 06	3.15	8.56	11.31
7.59			4 37		11 16	Canisteo		10.34	4.18	2.37	8.15	
8.22	4.20	11.50	4 45	5.35	11 40	Hornellsville	6.28	10.28	4 10	2.8	8 05	10.50
11.30	7 00		8.00	8 00	7 45	Buffalo.		8 00			4.00	8.10
1.58	8.08		9 09	9 09	9 09	Niagara Falls		7 16			12.45	6.43
						Salamanca						6.35
11.40	6 47	2 03	9.00		2 50	Jamestown	2.14	5.15		9 16	3.05	
6.30	12.40	7 40			9.30	Cleveland	5 55			11.30	8.20	1.00
8.50		2.45			6 50	Cincinnati	2 00			8 00		
7.35	9.45	5.20			7.35	Chicago.	10.30			8 40	9.20	
a. m.	p m	p. m.	p m.	p. m.	a. m.	Arrive. Leave	a m	a m	p m	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Above trains run daily except No. 14 between Chicago and Salamanca, train No. 25 does not run Sundays between Salamanca and Jamestown. Jefferson Div. trains 122, 130, 121, 3 and 103 run daily. No. 5 does not run west of Leavittsburg on Mondays and days following legal holidays. No 8 will stop at Great Bend to take on New York passengers and let off passengers from Buffalo. No 5 will stop at Great Bend to let off passengers from New York. Trains 4, 2, 8, 1, 3, 5, 7 are vestibuled.

Additional Trains going East—No. 18, local, daily, leaves Hornellsville 5.50 a. m., Canisteo 5.59 a. m., Addison 6 45 a. m., arrives Corning 7 05 a. m.; leaves Corning 7.30 a. m., Elmira 8.11 a. m., Waverly 8 56 a. m., Owego 9 38 a. m., Union 10 07 a. m., Binghamton 10 38 a. m., Great Bend 11 26 a. m., arrives at Susquehanna 11 50 a. m. Trains 30 and 122, daily except Sunday, leave Binghamton 6 15 a. m. and 3 35 p. m. for New York and to Carbondale via Susquehanna. Train No 16 daily except Sunday, leaves Susquehanna 1 50 p. m. for New York.

Additional Trains going West—No 19, local, daily, leaves Susquehanna 6 33 p. m., Great Bend 6 48 p. m., Binghamton 7 15 p. m., Union, 7 31 p. m., Owego 7 56 p. m., Waverly 8 32 p. m., Elmira 9 05 p. m., Corning 9 35 p. m., Addison 9 56 p. m., Canisteo 10 46 p. m. arrives at Hornellsville 10 55 p. m. Trains 121 and 29, daily except Sunday from Carbondale and New York, arrive at Binghamton 12.04 noon and 10.16 p. m. Train No 15, daily except Sunday, from New York arrives at Susquehanna 3 30 p. m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

101	129	107	STATIONS	102	114	108
p m.	p m	a m	Lve Arr.	a m	p m	p m
5.25	1 45	8 45	Elmira.	10 35	1 22	9.06
6.00	2.20	7.20	Corning	10 03	12 50	8.30
6.42	3 04	8 04	Bath	9 22	12 08	7 47
7.35	3 76	8.58	Wayland	8.31	11.22	6.52
9 15	5.55	10 55	Rochester	6.50	9 31	5 00
p m.	p m	a m		a m	a m	p m

Nos. 107, 108 and 101 run daily except Sunday, others run daily.

TIOGA DIVISION.

105	107	101	STATIONS.	102	124	108
a m	a m.	p m.	Lve Arr.	a m.	p m.	p m.
6 29	9.35	4.50	Elmira	9 10	4.00	5.20
9 05	10 48	6.08	Lawrenceville	8 05		4.12
10 20	11 01	6.21	Tioga.	7.45	1 39	3.56
11 00	11 20	6 40	Mansfield.	7.30	12.45	3.37
1.25	11.40	7 00	Blossburg	7.10	11 40	3.15
a m.	a m.	p m.		a m	a m.	p m.

All trains daily except Sundays.

No 202, local, Sundays only, leaves Rochester at 8.00 a. m., Wayland 9 44 a. m., Bath 10.32 a. m., Corning 11.13, arriving at Elmira at 12.01 noon. No. 113, daily except Sunday and Monday, leaves Corning 4.25 a. m., Bath 5 02 a m., Wayland 5.46 a. m., arrives at Rochester at 7.25 a. m., Parlor cars. Through standard Pullman sleeping cars to Albany, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Chautauqua Lake Cambridge Springs, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago. Tourist car service to western Pacific coast and California points, also to Boston via Binghamton and Albany. Highback seat coaches. Connections made at Binghamton, Union Depot, with H. trains for Albany, Boston, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Lake George. Dining and cafe Trains protected by safety block signal system.

D W COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York

W G MacEDWARD, Div Passenger Agent, Elmira, N. Y.

RETTIG'S BOTTLING WORKS

CORNING, N. Y.

BARTHOLOMAY'S CELEBRATED LAGER

Mineral Water, Ginger Ale and All Kinds of Pop.

Our line of bottled goods, which are put up fresh daily, include the following:

BEER.	ALE.
Bartholomay's Export,	Evans' India Pale Ale,
Bartholomay's Apollo,	Brown Stout and Cream Ale,
Bartholomay's Vilampit,	Extra fine bottled Cream Ale,
Bartholomay's Bavarian,	Robert Smith's India Pale Ale,
Bartholomay's Bohemian,	Ryan's Sparkling Ale,
Bartholomay's Pale, Extra,	Ryan's Celebrated Porter.
Feigenspan's Wuerzburger.	

The above goods will be supplied in case lots or in any quantity desired. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Address.

February 9, 1900. VALENTINE RETTIG, Corning, N. Y.

The Gazette —AND THE— Thrice-a-Week World, ONLY **$2.00** PER YEAR CASH, IN ADVANCE.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902.

FRANK CONEVERY, - - Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
ROBERT E PATTISON,
of Philadelphia

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
GEORGE W. GUTHRIE,
of Pittsburg.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
JAMES NOLAN,
of Berks county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
O. H. DAVIS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
S. O. PUTNAM

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
HUGH L. KERWIN.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
HARRY D WHEELER.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
L. A. TROWBRIDGE.

WILLIAM F. HILL, Worthy Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, has been appointed by Governor Stone one of the commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition.

THE coal strike has lasted eight weeks. Its losses, estimated up to this time at from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000, are divided in unequal proportions between the coal operators, the coal miners and the public.

WHEN Governor Stone was informed of the result of the Democratic State Convention at Erie last Wednesday he said: "The candidates are good men, but they will not be elected."—*Agitator.*

As a political prophet Stone is not a brilliant success. Before the recent Quay State Convention he predicted that his side partner, Elkin, would be nominated for Governor.

IF Pennypacker believed Quay and his system so dangerous to the welfare of the State twenty years ago as to lead him to advocate their defeat, why should he to-day believe that the same old veteran in political crime is worthy of a high tribute from his pen, even declaring that "Quay is a great stateman who fails in no duty and whose real greatness approaches genius?" Was Pennypacker's change of heart brought about because he believes what nobody else does that Quay is better to-day than he was twenty years ago? If so, his judgment is too faulty to trust him in the Governor's chair. Was his conversion due to the fact that he was made a Judge at the instigation of Quay? If so, he is not honest and is not entitled to the support of honest men.

PATTISON IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Robert E. Pattison, the only Democratic Governor Pennsylvania has known in over thirty years, and who was elected in 1882, says the Buffalo *Courier*, will bear the Democratic standard to victory in this year's campaign against Boss Quay and for a pure administration of the State's affairs.

Pattison, a Philadelphian, like the Republican candidate, is a clean, strong man and will not only gather together the broken ends of the party in his State, but there will be found rallying to his support thousands of Republicans and independents who are tired of the recurrence of scandal and the control of the State solely for Matthew Stanley Quay and his gang.

Nor is the Pennsylvania platform lacking in force. They have the devil to fight in the State and they have not deemed it fitting to hide meaning in a superabundant mass of verbiage.

"The powers of government are prostituted to the purposes of public thieves," rings the clarion call. "That the election of a United States Senator (meaning Mr. Quay) was accomplished in a carnival of corruption and bribery," and that the "votes of legislators are so openly sold that market values for legislators have been established by settled custom," and more to the same effect says the platform.

These things are the daily knowledge the people of the State. They have charged, reiterated, proven and again and the Quay cohorts have gloried in defiance, and carried off the plunder and the people have been heretofore complaisant. But a storm is breaking, a revolution is imminent and the Courier congratulates. Pennsylvania's oft-defeated Democracy in settling all party quarrels amicably and unbroken by uniting on such a splendid ticket as Pattison and Guthrie and Nolan.

Large Game Preserve.

There is a project on foot among a number of prominent men in Potter and Tioga counties and in nearby cities to establish a large game and fish preserve in Potter county. The Westfield *Free Press* says that the proposed preserve is to consist of several thousand acres of wooded land in which trout streams and fine cover for game are afforded. The club which has the Nine Mile as a private fishing stream is the real founder of the idea and if the project is carried through the Nine Mile and contiguous territory will be in the location of the big park. The idea is to have the land enclosed by a high wire fence and then to have forests stocked with game and the streams to be liberally stocked with trout and perhaps other fish. The land can be obtained at a comparatively moderate expense and there is no place in the State where conditions are more favorable for establishing a sportsman's paradise.

QUAY "FAILS IN NO DUTY"

But Greater Statesmen Are Wearing Stripes at Cherry Hill Prison.

OPEN LETTER BY MAJ. MERRICK

To Judge Pennypacker, Quay's Candidate for Governor--He Requests Pennypacker to Change His Spectacles and Take a Closer View of Some of the Notable Points in Quay's Record.

Judge Pennypacker, Mr. Quay's candidate for Governor, in his celebrated magazine eulogy on the Senator prior to his nomination by Mr. Quay's convention described him as "a great statesman who fails in no duty, and whose real greatness approaches genius." It would be difficult to frame a broader or more sweeping endorsement than this, either politically or personally. Is it true, or is it merely a return for favors received or expected?

Major George W. Merrick, of Wellsboro, last week published an open letter in the *North American* addressed to Judge Pennypacker, in which he calls on him to change his spectacles and take a closer view of some of the notable points in Mr. Quay's record, showing that there are greater statesmen in Moyamensing, "who wear striped clothing and break stone for the public good."

Major Merrick needs no words of introduction to the readers of the GAZETTE. He is known throughout the State as a lawyer of exceptional ability, and a stanch advocate of genuine Republicanism. It is not without significance that he was the candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs on the Independent ticket of 1882, of which Judge Pennypacker was one of the most outspoken supporters. Major Merrick's open letter is as follows

WELLSBORO, PA., June 30, 1902.

Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker.

As a historian you are familiar with the saying that history sometimes repeats itself. This is not surprising, since human nature is much the same yesterday, to-day and to morrow. There was a bit of Republican history in this State in 1882 which was repeated in 1890. Tired of having their Chief Magistrate named for them by a party boss, the people rebuked the assumption by twice electing Robert E. Pattison, Democrat, Governor. And they have not repented it, for they had a clean and honest administration of affairs.

There are many who now think they see signs that that history will again be repeated in 1902. The seclusion of your historical studies has, I suppose, Judge, somewhat withdrawn you from the current of "practical politics," and you may not be averse to my calling your attention to some facts pointing that way which may have escaped your observation. I am confirmed in this view when I read in your eulogy of Matthew S Quay that you regard him as "a great statesman who fails in no duty and whose real greatness approaches genius"

My dear Judge, excuse me, but you will have to change your glasses and obtain a nearer view of your subject. Let me break the news gently "Your Uncle Quay" is no statesman. He is a looter, who deals and trades, buys and sells in politics; sans integrity, sans principle, sans honor. Take a few random points from his record

His recent threat to "hold up" the United States Senate if Statehood were not given to territories mostly composed of chapparel, sagebush, shifting sands, red Indians, greasers and coyotes, one of which, rumor says, is to be a province for Asparagus Andrews Sancho Panza wants a dukedom Is that statesmanship?

"Your Uncle Quay's" recent vote to admit the Chinese to reduce pay and degrade the condition of labor—is that statesmanship?

His admitted speculation in silver in the money marts, when its price was governed by his vote as a United States Senator—trafficking in his vote! If that is statesmanship, then there are statesmen in Moyamensing who do not suspect their claim to the title.

And if you are not familiar with the record of his last election to the United States Senate, it will pay you to look it up, with the legislative prosecutions growing out of it, and his celebrated plea of the statute of limitations, and the record of broken banks which speculated in State funds, and his use of the State Treasury as a Plum Tree, and the long list of fugitives and suicides from the State Treasury speculations. If this is statesmanship, it is a deadly kind

And this man is your sponsor, brought you out, ran you and procured your nomination. Mr John P. Elkin, of Treasury-bond fame, says that he had the promise of the nomination for Governor, and had a "cinch" upon it, but that your ideal statesman ordered him down and out and put you in the running. Is that the business of a statesman, Judge, to "order" who shall and who shall not be candidates for great State offices?

But Elkin had the temerity to kick, the temerity to disobey orders, the temerity to act for himself, the temerity to appeal to the people That settled his fate. He must be crushed, and he was crushed. Not by the people—his appeal to them was the unforgiveable offense—but by the "great statesman" who took you up for the job.

Do you know how it was done?

Elkin says he had a clear majority of all the delegates, and lost them over night by some "mysterious force." Not at all mysterious, he knows as well how it was done as he does how he became Attorney General. The same "force" controlled the last State Convention, the same "force" has corrupted party conventions for forty years, since the Camerons and the Quays ruled the State, the longest purse has made the nominations, and the machine has controlled the purse

Everybody knows what Elkin means when he says he was defrauded of the nomination—nobody better than he, for he has been the machine's long and faithful servitor. But, Judge Pennypacker, whatever the fraud was, you are its beneficiary if you accept the nomination.

Elkin says the nomination was stolen from him. Can you afford to accept it? He says some mysterious force induced forty-one delegates instructed and pledged to him to violate their instructions and break their pledges and between two days desert him and go to you. Nominations, you see, Judge, are reduced to merchandise. Can you receive the stolen goods?

A man so convicted in your court, with knowledge that the goods were stolen—you would sentence him, with the fellow who committed larceny, to the enforced society of other "statesmen" at Cherry Hill who wear striped clothing and break stone for the public good. No, Judge, the nomination is tainted, you cannot afford to accept it

But, my dear Judge, this sponsor of yours, this statesman, "imbursed with a sincere faith," has treated you more scurvily than if he had you at his mercy in a horse trade. He ordered Elkin out because, he said, Elkin was so closely identified with the sins of Stone's administration that he would be beaten if nominated. On that ground he removed him and substituted you, and places you on a platform silent, as published, as to Stone's administration; but hear the explanation. Mr. Quay now says that he wrote a plank and had it read, "commending Governor Stone's administration," but it blew out of the window and was lost.

And where are you? Mr. Quay asserts that he placed you upon ground on which he said Elkin could not run and win. He wants you to adopt the sins of the Stone-Elkin Administration. How are you to win—taking Quay for it? You will have to appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober.

If you do win, no man need doubt that it will be by methods more extensively wicked than those which nominated you, and the polluted vote of your own city—proved in your courts—will be the principal lever in the machine run in person by the man who you say "is never beaten."

Let me say to you, Judge, that there is a great ground swell gathering head in this State against this kind of unrighteousness in politics, and it is high time that the history of 1882 and 1890 repeated itself in this State. Don't you think so?

G. W. MERRICK.

Eloped With His Mother-in-Law.

Last week the GAZETTE printed a story about a Kansas man marrying his stepmother, and now we have one who lived in Luzerne county, this State, who deserted his wife and five children and eloped with his mother-in-law. He left the following note for his wife: "Dearest wife I am gone, enclosed please you will find 39 eggs and 16 onions, and also left you them sardins and ten dollars to feed Geniva and Baldy and you, don't forget the hog. Your ma is my wife, she is all right, when she dies see if me and you can fix things up again. Your husband once, George."

What is this world coming to anyway? Here is another odd mixture of relationship: Loren Dady, of Jayne Bend, Wayne county, one day last week married his stepmother. Now his stepmother is his wife, his children's grandmother is their mother, and her son is her husband. A dispatch says: "Mrs. Emily Dady was the widow of Charles Dady, being his second wife. Loren Dady is Charles Dady's son by his first wife. Loren has three children and they are now learning to call his wife mother, instead of grandmother."

The Blow Proved Fatal.

On Thursday, June 26th, William Vandergrift, of Antrim, received injuries which resulted fatally while working in the mill yard at that place. He was engaged in loading logs on a truck when his canthook slipped and the handle flew back and struck him a heavy blow in the stomach.

At the time it was thought the injury was not serious, Mr. Vandergrift being able to walk to his home, some distance from the mill, without assistance. He complained of great pain, however, from which he was unable to gain relief. He continued to grow worse, suffering terrible agony, until death came to his relief last week Tuesday.

Mr. Vandergrift was a well-known and esteemed citizen of Antrim. He was the son of James Vandergrift, a former resident of Delmar, who moved to Maryland a few years ago. The deceased was 42 years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

—The potato crop promises to be a large one in this section.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

A Young Man Attempted to Cross the Railroad Ahead of a Train.

MARSHLANDS, July 9—Minard Mattison met with a tragic death at the Watrous railroad crossing last Saturday night. He was riding a bicycle and attempted to cross the railroad track ahead of the B. S. train, which he saw coming. He misjudged the speed of the train, however, and was struck by the locomotive and hurled to the ground with great violence The train was stopped and the train hands hastened to his aid, but it was found that his skull was fractured and was beyond help He lived only a short time.

The unfortunate man was about 20 years of age and was the son of William and Kate Mattison, who live on Lick Run

There was no celebration in this place, but a number of our young people spent the Fourth in various localities where they did celebrate Several visited the Potter county ice cave, a very pleasant resort for a hot day

William H. Vermilyea, who is employed by the Henry Whittaker lumber works at Lushbaugh, returned home last week accompanied by Miss Bessie Hall, a lady friend. Mr. Vermilyea and Miss Hall spent the Fourth in Galeton.

Roy Campbell, of Elk township, and Miss Minnie Florence, of Susquehanna county, were united in marriage on the Fourth. We wish them much happiness

Jesse Kennedy, who spent about nine months in Minnesota, being employed by Watrous & Son on Rainy River, returned home recently and is shaking hands with friends again. Mr. Kennedy expects to return to Minnesota in September.

Marshlands postoffice has been recently made a money order office.

DELMAR TEACHERS.

Names of Those Engaged to Preside Over the Schools the Coming Year.

The Delmar School Board held a prolonged and spirited session in this borough last Saturday, convening in the morning and not closing until evening. The following are the names of the teachers engaged for the ensuing year together with the schools to which they are assigned.

Green—Mary Campbell, Balsam
Dean—Nellie West, Round Top
Osborn—P. D. Walbridge, Wellsboro.
Stony Fork, 1st—Celia Schwartz, Wellsboro
Stony Fork, 2d — Genevieve Sabin, Stony Fork
West Branch—Bertha Butler, Stokesdale
Heise—Florence Kiefer, Wellsboro.
Middle Ridge—Flora West, Round Top.
Coolidge—Clara English, Wellsboro.
Austin Hill—Ethel Mudge, Balsam.
Valsing—Grace Bastian, Wellsboro.
Brewster, 1st—Grace Barnum, Wellsboro.
Brewster, 2d—Hattie Barnum, Wellsboro.
Kennedy—Mary Butler, Stokesdale.
Boatman—Edna Ogden, Stony Fork
Baldwin—Mary Derbyshire, Delmar.
Pearson, 1st—Nellie Brew, Wellsboro
Pearson, 2d—Mary Sheadweiler, Wellsboro.
Broughton—R H Austin, Wellsboro.
Wheeler—Tina Wheeler, Balsam.
Dexter—Lulu Roblyer, Balsam
Marsh Creek—Josephine Mack, Wellsboro,
Boyden—Theressa Spencer, Wellsboro
Huck—Nellie Valsing, Stony Fork
Wilcox—Katherine Roland, Balsam
Tiadaghton — Mazie Keeney, Wellsboro.
Tiadaghton Hill — Blanch Gentry, Stony Fork.
Campbell—Maud Grosjean, Kress
Shumway — Blanche Keeney, Wellsboro.
Matson—Esther Butler, Stokesdale
Grimes—Gertrude Dickinson, Wellsboro.
Baldwin Run—Nettie Phippen, Wellsboro.
Lundquist—Mary Willard, Balsam.
Delmar—Clara Hiltboldt, Wellsboro.
Lawton—Nellie Wetherbee, Balsam.
Lockwood—Anna Swanson, Manhattan.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of writs of venditioni exponas and levari facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court of Tioga county, Pa and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, JULY 28, 1902, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa

1 A lot of land in Wellsboro, beginning at a post at the intersection of Queen and Sherwood streets, thence along the easterly line of Sherwood street about 195 feet to line of land Daniel Deisher; thence east along land of Daniel Deisher 205 feet to the center of Kelsey creek, thence south along said creek 198 feet to Queen street, thence in a westerly direction along Queen street about 230 feet to the place of beginning, containing more or less, all improved, on which is situated a frame building, formerly occupied as a sawmill and a frame building, formerly occupied as a planing mill, same land deeded to H W Borden by S. A. Hiltbold and wife by deed dated September 19, 1899, recorded in Deed Book No 114, page 29. To be sold as the property of H W Borden, suit of Emma Scott.

2. ALSO—A lot of land in Jackson township, bounded on the north by the public highway, on the east by lands of Arnell Jackson, on the south by Main street, and on the west by lands of Thomas Dunn, containing one acre, more or less, all improved, with fruit and ornamental trees thereon Being the same lot of land claimed by W. W. Jackson and by him reserved in deed from W. W. Jackson and Ada Jackson and their wives to Giles Bly, dated March 19, 190-, same being recorded in Tioga county, Pa., in Deed Book No. 95, at page 173 To be sold as the property of W. W. Jackson, suit of Mrs J H Miller.

3 ALSO—A lot of land in Tioga borough; bounded north by Berry street, east by lands of the estate of E. M Smith, south by lands of Mrs. Eliza Sunderlin, and west by lands of the estate of E. M Smith, deceased It being a lot 50 feet wide in front and known and designated as lot No 3 of said E. M. Smith lots on Berry street in said borough, having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings To be sold as the property of Ruth Beers, Schuyler Beers and Ellen M Decker, suit of the Elmira Mutual Building Loan Association

4 ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Osceola beginning at a post on the north side of the Cowanesque river about 10 perches east of the Tubbs grist mill thence north 71 degrees west 10 5 perches to a post in the line of the farm formerly owned by Robert Tubbs and lands of the estate of the late Samuel G Barker, deceased thence along said line northerly 85¾ perches to the southeast corner of lands now owned by George Barker and sisters 12 perches and 20 links to a post, thence southerly by lands of said G Barker and sisters 14 perches and 13 links to a post thence south 80 degrees west 14 perches and 20 links to a post thence south 12 perches to a post, thence west 14 perches to a post, thence north 72 degrees west 45 perches and 13 links to an elm stub, thence south 62 degrees west 8 perches to a post on the north bank of the Cowanesque river above the mill dam thence south 5 degrees east 14 perches to a buttonwood tree on the south bank of the Cowanesque river, thence south 26 degrees east 42 perches to a post near the foot of the South hill, thence north 61 degrees east 76 perches to aspost place of beginning containing about 15 acres of land, be the same more or less, it being the same land deeded by Lucian B Cadugan and wife to John H. Flanders by deed dated February 1, 1900, and recorded in the Recorder's office for Tioga county in Record book No. 113, page 498, improved with a frame grist mill, saw mill, three frame dwelling houses and other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees and well watered To be sold as the property of Mrs. Annie E Flanders and John S Ryon, Executors of John H. Flanders, deceased, suit of L. O. Cadugan, use of Tucker Seely, use of J M. Kent

FRANK VAN DUSEN,
Sheriff.

June 20, 1902-3t.

A BEAUTIFUL, smooth, soft complexion will follow the use of

GLENN'S . . . .
SULPHUR SOAP

This Soap is carefully prepared and the materials used are the best known to medical science

A Warning! Beware of cheap "Sulphur Soaps" made of impure refuse, and very dangerous

Be sure that you get GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Each cake is stamped

This Soap is the only sulphur Soap from which you can obtain the desired results.

TRY GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP—it will please you.

Get none but the genuine—each cake stamped.

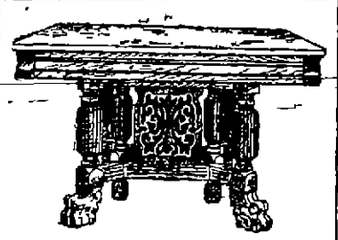
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

LADIES'
ANTI-NERVOUS SHOE.
TREADEASY.

Don't be fooled into buying a worthless substitute, with an imitation welt and cheap rubber half heel, but for the same price get our "TREADEASY," full rubber heels, genuine welt and cushion sole. No jar, no noise, damp proof.

SMITH & STONE
Headquarters for Fine Footwear.

GRAND DISPLAY OF
DINING ROOM
FURNITURE



EXTENSION TABLES.

Round or square tops, 6 feet to 12 feet. Oak or mahogany finish. We bought heavily and carefully before the advance, with a judgment that will save money to our patrons.

DINING CHAIRS.

The largest and handsomest stock to select from we have ever shown. Cane and leather seats.

CHINA CLOSETS

In all the newest designs, including the handsome corner closets, also square with swell fronts.

J. W. ROE,
KEENEYVILLE, PA.

OUR GREAT
Midsummer Clearing Sale
WILL COMMENCE ON
SATURDAY, JULY 19th,
and continue until Saturday, July 26th, inclusive.

For particulars see next week's issue of local papers.

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.
WELLSBORO, PA.

THE MODEL DRY GOODS HOUSE

SPECIAL SALE

ON ALL STRICTLY SUMMER GOODS
THROUGH THE MONTH OF JULY.

Remember, We Will Not Be Undersold by Anyone in Wellsboro for the Same Quality of Goods.

LADIES' SUITS.

Anyone wishing to buy Suits do not fail to look at the "Model's" line. We have a large stock to select from. Every one new and up-to-date in style, and very low in price.

SHOES.

Remember we keep a fine line of Ladies' and Children's Shoes at prices which others cannot touch. Some special bargains in odds and ends of Walking Shoes and Slippers. Come and look at them.

WAISTS.

We have just received a fine line of the celebrated "Acorn" Waists in white, pink and blue; the finest made and best fitting waist in America.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

In Wool, Pique, Duck, Linen, Crash, Mercerized Gingham and Covert in all prices.

MILLINERY.

We have a few special goods things left in Millinery which we will close at greatly reduced prices.

Remember, all the goods we advertise are new and fresh. We invite our friends and public generally to call and see the bargains. Yours respectfully,

F. C. WHITNEY, Manager.

FINKELSTEIN BROS., Prop'rs.

NEXT DOOR TO THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, WELLSBORO, PA.

TRUSS TRUTH

1. A poorly fitted or wrongly constructed truss is no better than none at all. It gives false security.

2. You will get the best truss for your case and the best fit by buying where the assortment is largest—which means here.

3. We have had large experience in fitting, we feel our responsibility in this matter and always do our best.

4. We offer an assortment of the latest improved trusses, and insure skill and care in fitting. You are charged for the truss only, and a very reasonable price at that.

PHARMACISTS, HYER & HOWD, WELLSBORO, PA.

LOCAL NOTICES.

HIGHEST cash price paid for old iron at Gisin's tannery, Wellsboro.—July 10.

PORK WANTED.—For prices inquire at Fischler Bros.—July 10-2t.

WALL PAPER at your own price. Slightly damaged by water. Must be closed out at once. C. R. PARKER.

SEED BUCKWHEAT at the Wellsboro Roller Mills, also fresh ground buckwheat flour. GEO. C. BROOKS.
July 2-tf.

LADIES and gentlemen making business or pleasure trips to Elmira can find pleasant apartments with Mrs. Thomas Veazie, 143½ West Water street, opposite Sheehan & Dean's dry goods house. —May 14-tf.

LADIES' Tailor-made Suits, Walking Skirts, Silk Skirts, Shirt Waists, etc. Suits to order a specialty and fit guaranteed. Best syles with prices reasonable. MISS KATHERINE ROBINSON,
May 15-tf. *81 Main street.*

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902.

New Advertisements.

Dining Room Furniture—J. W. Roe
Sheriff's Sale—Frank VanDusen, Sheriff.
Financial Statement—Shippen Township.
Guns, Ammunition, etc—Champaign & Son
Annual Financial Statement—Wellsboro School District.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Mrs. Mack Phelps is visiting relatives in Binghamton, N. Y

—Charles H. Rexford, of Galeton, had business in town yesterday.

—Eugene H. Robinson, of Philadelphia, is visiting relatives in town.

—Mrs. J. P. Longwell and son, Arthur, are visiting relatives at Bath N. Y.

—Miss Elizabeth Hoag, of Newark, N. J., is the guest of Mrs. A. A. Truman.

—Miss Margaret Stadton, of Williamsport, is the guest of Miss Maud Mather.

—Mrs. Eliza Russell is visiting her son, W. O. Russell, at Hornellsville, N. Y.

—Mrs. R. Pagan is visiting at the home of her brother, George Wiegand, in Elmira.

—Lincoln Doumaux, of Buffalo, is visiting at the home of his parents in this place.

—Misses Laura and Glenora and Master Samuel Wise are visiting relatives at Owego, N. Y.

—Mrs. Peter Fullwood and infant daughter are visiting at the home of her father in Roseville.

—The "spoon" man was in Greene, N. Y., a few days ago and departed with $150 of good money.

—Mrs. W. T. Watson, of Iola, Kansas, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Cruttenden.

—Miss Stella Tate, of Port Allegany, McKean county, is visiting at the home of her brother, W. W. Tate.

—Dayton A. Smith, of Marshlands, has accepted a position as salesman in the grocery of Locke & Kelts.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Lyon, of Wilkesbarre, are guests of Mrs. Lyon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ives.

—George Daskam, of Coryland, Bradford county, formerly of this borough, has sold his farm to an Elmira lady.

—Mrs. George W. Williams and son, Clinton, left on Monday for Chautauqua, where they expect to remain several weeks.

—The members of St. Peter's parish are making arrangements to hold a picnic in the Harrison park on Thursday, July 31st.

—Charles Fullwood has resigned his position in the Adams express office at Sayre and returned to his home in this borough.

—Mrs. Charles N. Wilder and her daughter, of Buffalo, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jared Davis, at Stokesdale.

—Last Wednesday while Spencer Cruttenden was working on a barn in Charleston he fell through a hole in the floor to the basement, breaking his arm in two places.

—The long talked of lunch room has been opened in the waiting room at the Stokesdale Junction station, and all passenger trains stop ten minutes for refreshments

—Lee Bremmer, of Middlebury, was brought here on Saturday and lodged in jail. He is charged with intoxication and threatening to burn the house of Abigail Bremmer.

—John L. Cummings, of Mansfield, was in town Monday. Mr. Cummings recently returned from Sayre, where he was employed as car accountant by the Lehigh Valley railroad.

—Misses Margaret and Janet Maxwell, of Geneva, N. Y., are the guests of Miss Ernestine Miller. The young ladies are classmates of Miss Miller at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

—Leonard Harrison has sold the Bache brick block on Main street to William Scheidweiler for $2,500. Mr. Harrison bought this building for the use of the Y. M. C. A., which failed to materialize.

—E. W. Gleckler, formerly of this place, who recently resigned as cashier of the Galeton Bank, has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the recently organized Trust and Banking Company of Elmira.

—John Corran, of Buffalo, a former operator at this station, spent several days in town last week at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. J. Eaton. Mr. Corran is now employed as a fireman on the Lehigh Valley railroad.

—Major Charles H. Veil visited his friends in town last Friday for the first time since he located in Mansfield, over two months ago. Fortune appears to be smiling on the Major, as he bears every evidence of being prosperous and happy.

—L. L. Bailey on Monday sold his farm on the Stony Fork road, partly in Delmar and partly in Wellsboro, to Nicholas Schultz, of Arnot. It consists of 120 acres and has been occupied by William Watkins. Consideration, $4,500.

—How would you like to be the stone man? Genial Dan Peake, of this borough, probably handles more stone for building and other purposes than any other man in the county. It is a cold day when you don't see Dan out with a load of stone.

—The Austin *Autograph* says: "Over at Wellsboro one preacher gave another divine a fighting rooster. The rooster gaffed the preacher in the foot, and he nearly died from lock jaw. Its a caution what the clergy will resort to in some places."

—Here's a warning to Wellsboro boys. The Central detectives are waging a lively war on illegal car riders. A large number of arrests were made the past week and the offenders will be prosecuted in order to break up the practice of stealing rides on freight and coal trains.

—At the adjourned term of court on Monday afternoon divorces were granted in the cases of Isabelle Field vs. Erwin Field and Mary J. Updyke vs. Edward D. Updyke. Judge Niles made an order changing the spring term of court from the first Monday in April to the fourth Monday in May.

—Miss Eunice H. Bennet, of New York city, formerly of this borough, was united in marriage to Charles L. Brownell, of that city, on June 21st. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. A. O. Bennet and always resided in Wellsboro until a few years ago when she moved with her mother to New York.

—At a meeting of the School Board last Thursday afternoon Miss Katherine Borden was elected to fill the vacancy in the faculty caused by resignation of Miss Alice Petit. Lee English was re-elected janitor and his salary fixed at $600 per annum, out of which he is to pay his assistants. Bids were received for a new boiler for the steam heating plant. School will open September 1st.

—The three-act comedy, "David Garrick," will be presented at the Auditorium on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, July 23d and 24th, under the auspices of the Friday Night Club. Clinton Mallory will assume the title role and will be assisted by the following local talent: Misses Louise Mitchell, Belle Truman and Maud Mather and Messrs. Carl Young, Eric Webb, J. H. Thompson and others.

—On Tuesday evening Earl, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boughtin, met with a severe accident. He was playing with several other lads on some buildings in the rear of the Eastman block when he fell a distance of about twelve feet and struck on a broken piece of sewer pipe, cutting an ugly gash of several inches in the calf of his left leg. He also sustained a severe bruise on his head. Dr. J. P. Longwell took several stitches to close the gaping wound.

—Last Thursday night Fred Parks, Glen Fleming, Ed. Culver and Len Goodwin were severely burned in their faces while making arrangements to fire a salute from a cannon which they had constructed from a piece of gas pipe. A cigar box containing a quantity of powder was left under an arc light and it is supposed that a spark from the light ignited the powder, causing it to explode. The flames flashed in the faces of the boys, burning them severely as stated. They fortunately escaped with more serious injury.

BODY HELD NINE MONTHS.

The Remains of a Former Wellsboro Woman Were Never Claimed by Husband.

The remains of Catherine Rice, the unfortunate woman whose sad case has been mentioned in these columns several times, were buried in Elmira last Wednesday. The *Advertisers* says

"The woman came to this city from Wellsboro, Pa., several years ago and was soon known as a police court character. Nine months ago she died in a Railroad avenue place. Death was due to an overdose of morphine. The remains were taken to Hughes & Sullivan's undertaking rooms and prepared for burial. The husband, who resides in Pennsylvania, was notified and wrote to the undertakers instructing that the remains be held until he ordered their removal to Pennsylvania, where he proposed to secure a place of interment. The body remained in the same place for several weeks before the husband was again heard from. He declined to claim the body and as the remains were in an excellent state of preservation it was decided to hold them for a while as an experiment.

"The incident was almost forgotten and few people were aware that a body remained unburied and unclaimed for so long a period. The health physician and other doctors have viewed the body, which is now sound and mummified. The natural color was preserved. The undertakers had no desire to hold the remains any longer and Wednesday afternoon the body was quietly removed and left at Woodlawn."

The Fourth in Wellsboro.

The Fourth in Wellsboro passed off in a very quiet manner, and with the exception of an occasional report of a firecracker or torpedo the day would not have been recognized as the 126th anniversary of the nation's birth. The stores were closed and business generally was suspended.

The weather was fine, and what is still more remarkable the day passed without rain. There were numerous outings and picnic parties on Pine creek and in the neighboring woods, while a number of people visited Antrim and Tioga.

Quite a large delegation accompanied Alert Hose Company and the band to Galeton, where the day was observed by a genuine old-fashioned celebration. The crowd was a large and orderly one and the exercises were conducted in fine shape. Not an accident or disturbance of any character occurred to mar the festivities and enjoyment of the occasion. All in all it was prounced an ideal celebration, of which the citizens of the lumber city have good occasion to feel proud.

The Alerts and the band boys are loud in their praise of the right royal entertainment accorded them by the members of Gale Hose Company, under whose auspices the celebration was conducted. They did everything possible in their power for the comfort and pleasure of their guests from Wellsboro, all of which was greatly appreciated. The boys were given the freedom of the town and everything in it.

Watrous--Stickley.

Yesterday morning Frank L. Watrous and Miss Minnie Stickley went to Corning, where they were united in marriage. They were accompanied by the bride's parents and her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stickley and Miss May Stickley, who witnessed the ceremony.

The bridal party went to Seneca Lake, where they have taken a cottage near Watkins and will remain a week or more. Mr. Watrous is a former resident of Marshlands. He has been employed as clerk in the grocery of Locke & Kelts for over a year and made many friends during his residence here. He is a nephew of F. E. Watrous, Esq., and Mrs. Jesse Locke. We extend the young couple our hearty congratulations.

His Back Broken.

Frank A. Barnes, of Lambs Creek, who was employed as car repairer in the Buffalo & Susquehanna yards at Addison, was seriously injured on Tuesday by the trucks of a car of lumber falling on him. He was at work beneath the car, which was being elevated by means of jacks, when the car, heavily loaded with timber, toppled over suddenly and the trucks, becoming detached, fell on the unfortunate man before he could escape.

An examination showed that his back was broken in two places and one of his ribs had punctured his left lung. The doctors attending him say that they entertain but little hopes of his recovery.

Says Pattison Will Win.

M. J. Gibbons, former editor of the *Down Town News*, a local Union party newspaper of Philadelphia, is spending a few days in town in the interest of the Collier publishing house of New York. Mr. Gibbons says that Pattison will win the governorship this fall; that the real Union voters of the city and State are ready to support him. He also says he finds in his travels hundreds of old Republicans openly declaring themselves to vote for ex-Governor Pattison for another term.

—Messrs. Charles Preston and Bert Loop, of Nelson, have opened a barber shop at Lawrenceville.

HAVOC BY HIGH WATER

Thousands of Dollars Damage Done to Crops in Cowanesque Valley.

RAILROADS WASHED OUT

Traffic on Both Roads Abandoned for Two Days—Many Road Bridges Swept Away—Cowanesque River Higher Than During June Flood of 1889.

The terrific rain and wind storm which swept over Western New York at an early hour last Sunday morning also visited sections of this county. The downpour of rain, which was almost a cloudburst in severity in the Tioga and Cowanesque valleys, has done great damage to farm lands and growing crops. Both railroads in the Cowanesque valley were tied up Sunday and Monday by washouts and bridges being swept away.

The Cowanesque river overflowed its banks at several places, completely submerging the flat lands and hundreds of acres of hay and tobacco. In fact all crops in the valley suffered alike and the loss to the farmers will reach into many thousands of dollars. The river is said to have been higher than the memorable June flood of 1889 by about one foot.

At Harrison Valley a trestle on the Central, about 20 feet long, was swept away and where it stood there was a big washout. Between Knoxville and Mills, a distance of 22 miles, only about half the roadbed was left intact. At nearly every point where small brooks and drains crossed the tracks the culverts became clogged and the roadbed was washed out. The track in many places was carried off into the ditches for 20 and 30 rods at a stretch.

This was practically the condition of things all the way from Knoxville to Mills. Six construction trains, each with a good-sized crew, were engaged on Sunday and Monday in clearing and repairing the track between those points.

About 3,000 feet of the track and roadbed of the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad was washed out between Knoxville and Westfield, where the tracks run parallel with the Cowanesque river. One of the trestles of the bridge near the station at Elkland was swept away. No trains run over the road on Monday. The Wellsville branch of the road also suffered from washouts at several places.

Eight river bridges between Westfield and Mills were carried away. There were not all on the main river road however, some being on the roads leading from the valley into the country. One, an iron bridge, at Potter Brook, on the road that leads towards Mixtown; another just west of the Westfield fair grounds on the Craunch Brook road, and another on the Fox Hill road near Elmer.

At Harrison Valley the water reached the highest point at from 4 to 6 a. m., many of the people there not knowing there was high water until they were awakened by its coming into their beds. A correspondent says: "This seems strange, as the village proper is located on high ground, probably 50 feet higher than the bed of the river. But the principal damage at this point was caused by the small stream running through the town, emptying into the river at this point."

At Whitesville one man was drowned. Several cows and hogs were drowned and floated down the river from Harrison Valley.

There were several bad washouts on Tioga division of the Erie, caused by Mitchell creek overflowing its banks. Traffic was at a standstill on Monday between Elmira and Tioga. The work of repairing was rushed and trains were able to get through Monday evening.

During the storm on Saturday afternoon the station at Millerton was struck by lightning, the bolt entering the chimney and passing through the building. Several people in the building were badly shocked, one lady being covered with the soot, which was forced out of the chimney. No one was injured.

THE FOURTH AT ANTRIM.

Rev. Father O'Toole Delivered a Patriotic Oration—Other Events.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Total Abstinence Societies of Antrim jointly celebrated Independence Day by holding a mammoth picnic. A good orchestra furnished dancing music and other amusements were plentiful. Surrounding towns were largely represented.

Rev. John O'Toole, of Wellsboro, delivered a patriotic oration, explaining why the Colonists gave to the world the solemn document known in history as the Declaration of Independence. From the first shot fired and first blood spilt at Lexington to Lord Cornwallis surrender at Yorktown, history was passed over and due credit given the brave ones who won victory. The epoch of civil war history was gloriously set forth, and full measure of praise given the soldiers whose loyalty and patriotism protected the flag and preserved the Union.

Moralizing on what had been said, the speaker advised all to be loyal and patriotic, for loyalty and patriotism make the life-blood of our grand Republic. He also advised all to be moral and religious, for morality and religion are the pillars of the State. Without God there is no religion, without religion there is no morality, without morality there is no country. Nothing but belief in God, belief in morality, belief in the Ten Commandments can hold a nation together.

All in all, Antrim had the finest day's outing in its history.

—Old newspapers for sale at this office. Fifty for 10 cents; 100 for 15 cents. Just the thing to put under carpets.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

The 9-Year-Old Son of Mr. Hubbard, of Farmington.

BOY WAS DRIVING COWS

Had Nearly Reached Home When the Fatal Bolt Struck Him on the Head, Killing Him Instantly—Clothing Was Partly Torn From the Body.

KEENEYVILLE, (French Hill) July 9—A very sad and distressing accident occurred in Farmington last Sunday afternoon about 6 o'clock during the severe thunder storm that passed north of this place. The little 9 year-old son of Mr. Hibbard, who works the Bottom farm, about three or four miles from here, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The electric bolt struck him in the forehead, cutting a severe gash and burning his hair quite badly. It tore the forepiece from his cap and also tore his clothing somewhat.

The boy had been after the cows and was bringing them to the barn. He had got within a short distance of the barn when the fatal bolt struck him.

The lad was accompanied by his twin brother, who escaped unharmed and returned to the house and informed his parents.

The grief stricken family have the sympathy of the entire community. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. Interment at Nelson.

The heavy wind and rain storms of Saturday and Sunday did considerable damage to crops and fences in all sections around here.

Edgar Carl, of Deerfield, had one of his hands badly injured on the night of the Fourth by a giant firecracker exploding in his hand before he had a chance to throw it. The thumb was torn completely off and several of his fingers were badly mangled.

The continued wet weather is a great hindrance to farmers in getting in their buckwheat and gathering their crops of daisies. The meadows in this vicinity are mostly composed of daisies with now and then a little clover, but timothy heads are not to be found.

BORN.

WEST—In Middlebury, Pa., July 4, 1902, to the wife of Mr D. R. West, a son

NILES—At Wellsboro, Pa., July 5, 1902, to the wife of Mr Augustus Niles, Jr., a daughter.

HOUGHTON—At Wellsboro, Pa., July 7, 1902, to the wife of Mr. Guy D. Houghton, a daughter

DAVIS—At Middlebury Centre, Pa., July 3, 1902, to the wife of Mr. E. W. Davis, a daughter

MARRIED.

ELLISON—COOK—At Rochester, N. Y., July 7, 1902, Mr W. A. Ellison and Miss Ellie Cook, both of Elkland, Pa

FENTON—NYLAND—At Borden, N. Y., July 2, 1902, Mr Claude Fenton and Miss Anna Nyland, both of Elkland, Pa.

STRATTON—MAXWELL—At Addison, N. Y., July 2, 1902, Mr Fred Stratton and Miss Myrtle Maxwell, both of Elkland, Pa

NETER—MENCING—At Elmira, N. Y., July 1, 1902, by Rev Father Trautlein, Mr Geo Neyer, of Elmira, and Miss Mary Mencing, of Antrim, Pa

HART—WALTERS—At Lake street manse, Elmira, N. Y., July 2, 1902, by Rev R Lew Williams, Mr. Ellery M Hart, of Hartsfield, Pa, and Miss Lizzie Walters, of Calliscoon, N. Y.

SISSON—HAVERLY—At the State Line Hotel, N. Y., June 28, 1902, by Rev C C Reynolds, Mr. Putnam C Sisson, of Jackson Summit, Pa., and Miss Edith Haverly, of Cherry Flats, Pa.

In a Glass of Water.

Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because *it's just pure* coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Annual Financial Statement

OF WELLSBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT for the school year ending June 2, 1902.
W. D. VAN HORN, Treasurer

SCHOOL FUND	DR
To balance in fund at last report	$92 92
T T Rees, Collector, 1900	342 34
T T Rees, Collector, 1901	805 14
Receiver, 1901	4,126 62
Tuition	945 41
State appropriation	2,787 61
Tax previously abated	1 31
Total	$9,101 35
By orders paid as follows:	CR.
Teachers' salaries	$7,001 00
Janitor	500 00
Receiver and Secretary	110.00
Books	330 33
Supplies.	446 69
Fuel	418 91
Printing	59 75
Incidentals	193 38
Balance in fund	41.29
Total	$9,101.35
BUILDING FUND.	DR.
To T. T Rees, Collector, 1900	$123 80
T T. Rees, Collector, 1901	176 96
Receiver, 1901	1,249 67
Tax previously abated	1 05
Total	$1,550.88
Orders paid as follows:	CR.
Repairs and improvements	$486 54
Interest	350 66
Bond paid	500 00
Due Treasurer per account, 1901	2.32
Insurance	176 40
Balance in fund	34.96
Total	$1,550 88
ORDER ACCOUNT.	DR.
School orders issued	$9 060 06
Building orders issued	1,513 60
Total	$10,573 66
	CR.
School orders paid	$9,060 06
Building orders paid	1,513.00
Total	$10,573.66

FINAL STATEMENT.

ASSETS.

Due from T. T. Rees, Col School Fund, 1901, subject to abatem'ts and commission	$727 87
Building fund, 1901	55.52
Cash in Treasury	76.25
Liabilities in excess of assets	8,240.36
Total	$9,100 00

LIABILITIES.

Bonds outstanding	$9,100.00

We, the undersigned Auditors of the borough of Wellsboro, hereby certify that we have audited the foregoing and find it correct as stated.

FRANK WATKINS,
W. R. BORDEN,
C. E. GRINNELL,
Auditors.

GRAVES & MATHERS.

SPECIAL JULY SALE

SECOND WEEK.

Owing to the cool weather we have too many summer goods. We take the loss now and give our customers the advantage.

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS DAILY

Waldorf Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Suits.

ALL THIS SEASON'S GOODS. We reduce prices as follows:

Women's Colored Shirt Waists, $1.98 to $1.49
Women's Colored Shirt Waists, $1.49 to $1.19
Women's Colored Shirt Waists, $1.25 to 98c.
Women's Colored Shirt Waists, 98c. to 79c.
Women's Colored Shirt Waists, 50c. to 39c.
13 Women's Shirt Waist Suits, $2.98 to $2.00.
17 " " " " 3.98 to 2.49.
5 " " " " 1.98 to 1.49.
4 " " " " 6.50 to 4.00.
12 Women's Dark Colored Shirt Waist Suits, were $2 98, your choice, $1.50.

Women's Separate Skirts.

CUT PRICES ON EVERY ONE IN STOCK.

6 Skirts, were $1.50 to $1.98; your choice, 75c.
6 Skirts, were $4 and $4.50; your choice, $2.25.
4 Skirts, were $5; your choice, $3.50.
6 Skirts, were $7.50 and $8.50, your choice, $5.

Dress Goods.

Special prices will prevail on anything in the department All remnants of Dress Goods at half prices.

Ribbons.

Our stock is the largest in town and includes all the desirable colors in Satin Taffetas, Taffetas, Moires and Lousaines. Black Velvet Ribbons in all widths and of the best quality. We offer a big lot of Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons in colors.

Widths, 9-12-16 at 9c. per yard.
Widths, 22-40 at 15c. per yard.

Corsets.

A large lot of Corsets, sizes 25 to 30, regular $1 quality. Your choice, 19c.

Carpets.

Lowell Ingrains, all wool, 52c. per yard. Granite Ingrains, always 25c., this sale, 20c.

10 pieces Grass Matting, yard wide and very desirable, reduced from 35c. to 25c.

Lace Curtains.

We will make special prices on anything in this line.

Men's Shirts.

We sell the celebrated Monarch Shirts. All the newest styles in Colored and White. Prices $1.00 and $1.50.

Men's Shirt Waists, prices $1.25 and $1.50.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

If you want anything in this line our prices will please you.

Boys' Knee Pants, 50c. quality, this sale 39c.

Boys' Knee Pants, 25c. quality, this sale, 19c.

Grocery Department.

Granulated sugar 5c. per pound.

FLOUR—Crocker's Best or Graves & Mathers' Best Flour, reduced from $1 25 to $1.10 during this sale.

A Good Coffee at 10 cents per pound.

Collins' Buffalo Bread received daily, 5 cents per loaf. Try it.

50 dozen Brooms, No. 7, usual price 30c., this sale 23c.

THE RIALTO SHOE, FOR MEN.

Guaranteed the best Shoe in the world for $1.50.

30 pairs of Men's Boots, 6, 7, 8, your choice, $2.

GRAVES & MATHERS.

The Man Behind the Gun.

I have followed the discussion.
Read the logic and the lore,
As to what's the proper rifle
And what's the proper bore;
And I've come to the conclusion
After all is said and done,
There's a mighty lot depending
On the man behind the gun.

Better use a gun that fits you,
Though its calibre be small,
Than a mammoth mouthed old cannon
That you cannot shoot at all,
You can't kill game when you miss it,
Though your bullet weigh a ton.
Just remember there is something
In the man behind the gun.

Be it twenty-five or thirty,
Or up to the largest size,
If the shooting stick is perfect,
'Tien't there the secret lies.

Let him have what bore he chooses,
But before I bet my mon',
I would know the shooting metal
In the man behind the gun.

When you're suffering with buck fever,
Or your nerves are on a "tear;"
Your eyes are out of order
And don't catch the notches fair;
You can miss your game dead easy,
And of course it mars your fun,
But don't lay it to your weapon:
Its the man behind the gun.

So let them scrap and wrangle,
I'll not enter in their fight;
For I've come to the conclusion,
Which I'm sure is nearly right,
Though the calibre's the largest,
Or the smallest 'neath the sun,
There's a mighty lot depending
On the man behind the gun.

WE SELL ALL KINDS OF

Guns and Ammunition,

FISHING TACKLE, SPORTING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BICYCLES AND SUNDRIES. . . .

Also Do Bicycle Repairing.

AGENTS FOR HICKEY'S STEAM LAUNDRY.

CHAMPAIGN & SON,

72 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

Bakery for Sale.

THE ROBERTS BAKERY and RESTAURANT in the Watrous block, an old established place of business, is offered for sale on reasonable terms The proprietor desires to engage in other business. For terms call on or address, C. B. ROBERTS,
June 26, 1902-tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

DR. AUGUSTUS NILES,
Wellsboro, Pa.,

OFFICE in Converse block. Will visit any part of the country in consultation or to perform any surgical operation. Special attention given to diseases of women and children and abdominal surgery of both sexes. Feb. 16, 1900.

Excursions to Watkins Glen.

Beginning next Sunday and continuing until the last of October, the New York Central will sell excursion ticket every Sunday at rates averaging less than a cent a mile. Train leaves Wellsboro, 9:30 a. m., rate, $1.10; Tioga, 10:17 a. m., fare, 95c.; Ulysses, 8:45 a. m., rate, $1.30; Westfield, 9:22 a. m., rate, $1.15; Knoxville, 9:38 a. m., rate, $1.05; Elkland, 9:52 a. m., rate, $1.00; Lawrenceville, 10:32 a. m., rate, 90c. Propotionate rates from other points. Over six hours at Watkins Glen. For tickets, time tables and detailed information, apply to New York Central agents.—June 12-tf.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

The Women Also Recommend Pe-ru-na.

Miss Blanch Grey, 174 Alabama street, Memphis, Tenn., a society woman of Memphis, writes:

"To a society woman whose nervous force is often taxed to the utmost from lack of rest and irregular meals I know of nothing which is of so much benefit as Peruna. I took it a few months ago when I felt my strength giving away, and it soon made itself manifest in giving me new strength and health."—Miss Blanch Grey.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"After taking several remedies without result I began last year to take your valuable remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering with systemic catarrh, and I believe that I received your help in the nick of time. I followed your directions carefully, and can say to say that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centres. This is what Peruna does.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Dr Llewellyn Jordan.

DR LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbus College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change, and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centres which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

The Watch in Hot Weather.

Some men are as prone to take up a fashion as women. A few years ago it became the fashion to wear the watch in the upper outside pocket of the coat, fastening the bar of the chain in the buttonhole of the lapel, so that the chain ornamented that part of the garment.

Then the fashion disappeared. It has returned, and during the first warm days of last week, when waistcoats were discarded, the tendency to transfer the watch to the upper outside pocket of the coat was very marked.

An authority on such matters says the fashion originated in New York, when negligee wear was more of a novelty than it is now. The same authority adds that the watch in the coat pocket is a better mode than wearing it in the pocket of the negligee shirt.

Initials on Their Loaves.

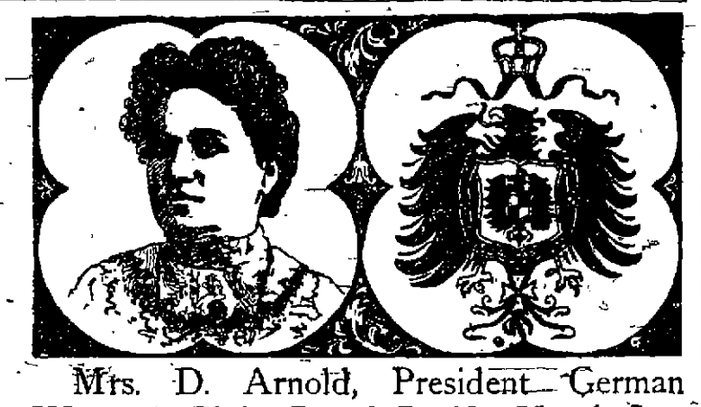
The city of Montreal has just passed a law to improve its bread supply. All Montreal loaves hereafter must be stamped with a number indicating their weight and with the initials of the baker.

A $40 fine and two months' imprisonment are the alternative penalties provided for each violation, and all bread not fulfilling requirements is to be seized. Besides this it is provided also under heavy penalties that all rooms for the manufacture of food products shall be at least eight feet high and floored with cement, tiles, or wood properly saturated with linseed oil.

The walls and ceilings must be whitewashed at least once in six months, and no animals, except cats, shall be allowed in any rooms used for the manufacture or storage of bread or pastry.

"White Wings" of London.

The street sweepers of the borough of Westminster, London, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, have been dressed in so gorgeous a uniform that Major General Trotter, of the Grenadier Guards, recently complained that when guardsmen go out they are frequently taken for dustmen and their feelings are consequently hurt. The Mayor of Westminster, whose official robes outshine even those of the King, has promised to add a blue band to the cape of the sweepers as a distinguishing mark.



Mrs. D. Arnold, President German Woman's Club, Grand Pacific Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal., Relieved of a Tumor by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered four years ago with a tumor in my womb, and the doctors declared I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation, which I dreaded very much and hesitated to submit.

"My husband consulted an old friend who had studied medicine, although he was not a practising physician, and he said he believed that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** would cure me. That same day I took my first dose, and I kept it up faithfully until twelve bottles had been used, and not only did the tumor disappear, but my general health was very much improved and I had not felt so well since I was a young woman.

"As I have suffered no relapse since, and as I took no other medicine, I am sure that your Compound restored my health and I believe saved my life."—MRS. D. ARNOLD.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Law-Abiding Hawaiians.

If the amount of fines paid into the Territorial treasury can be taken as an indication, the people of Hawaii are the most law-abiding individuals in the world. Sheriff Andrews sent over his monthly report by the last mail. The report shows that exactly $15 25 was collected in fines on Hawaii during the month of March.—Boston Transcript.

The Largest Pearl.

The largest perfect pearl ever discovered in the Mississippi River is spherical in shape and is three-quarters of an inch in diameter. It weighs 121 grains and is valued at $10,000. It was found recently near Prairie du Chien by a pearl fisher.

Edible Oil.

Cottonseed oil, corn oil and linseed oil, there is good reason to believe, will probably have a rival at a not distant day in edible petroleum oil. As a matter of fact, petroleum has been successfully desulphurized and demineralized. Certain other solids and ingredients have been extracted from it, and the production of a fairly good edible oil has already resulted.

It is a good thing to love your neighbors. If you don't they are apt to talk about you.

UNFINISHED THINGS.

Unfinished things! The verse begun
In ringing meteor, strong and free;
Yet laid aside, ere it was done,
By some weak soul of poesy.
The books—the books to help mankind—
To banish care and sorrow's stings;
Abandoned in the daily grind—
The pathos of unfinished things!

The sentence broken all too soon,
Before the kindly words were said
The words that might have been a croon
Where sore affliction made its bed
The plans unheeded—plans that might
Have made of swineherds crowned kings
No day goes by but brings to light
The pathos of unfinished things!

The songs unsung! What mellow strains
Had lent their gladness to our life!
What cadences to soothe our pains
And hush our pretty stress and strife,
Had some blithe measure faltered not
When hands all careless spent the strings
With bit and rapture now forgot—
The pathos of unfinished things!
—W. D. Nesbit, in Baltimore American.

A Star-Route Robbery.

WHEN the train pulled into McArdles' a pretty, fair-haired girl got off the Pullman with her arms full of bundles and looked eagerly up and down the platform. Then she went into the "ladies' waiting room" bestowed her luggage and was out again, nervously scanning the rough men about her as the train groaned slowly toward the south.

"Lookin' fur someb'dy, miss?" asked a rotund, elderly man, with a long beard.

"Yes, sir." She saw that he was a native, for he carried a thick cane, wore no collar and seemed at home on the end of the depot truck. "Yes, sir. I'm looking for Dennis Mather, my uncle. I intended to spend a day in Kansas City with my aunt, but nobody was there to meet me, and so I came on. My uncle doesn't expect me till to-morrow, but I thought he might be here. How far does he live from here?"

"'Bout fourteen mile, miss," said the stranger, wiping the tobacco juice from his chin and scanning the fashionable garments of the little visitor. "So you're Marshal Mather's niece? Well, you'd better git over to Queque soon's you kin. This yere is a rough settlement, an' some o' our boys is apt to steal ye, miss."

She flushed at this, but the old fellow's manner was one of fatherly admiration, so she plucked up her failing courage and smiled.

"How shall I get over to Queque?"

"Better drive over, missy. Truth is they ain't no fit place in this yere settlement fur to stay over night, an', lessee?" he pulled out a big silver watch and resumed, "it's only 5 now. Good drivin' 'll fetch ye to Queque 'fore 7. Kin you drive, missy?"

"Goodness, no, sir," she laughed. "I never was in the country much. I—I'm a schoolteacher, you know."

"Well, lessee. You wait here, missy, an' I'll go see if the mail hack is left yit."

She thanked him and watched him waddle away across the dusty lot, and up the middle of the single street of McArdles. Then noticing the stares of the few loiterers who were squatting in the sun beside the depot, she went into the empty waiting room and sat down with a shiver of uneasiness. It was half an hour before the old man came back, but she was glad to see him.

"Am I in time?"

"No, missy," he answered taking off his hat. "mail hack's gone. They wasn't no mail for Queque, so Juniper he jest galloped away. But Boot Jack Washington, he's up thar yit, an' if you don't mind I expect he'll tak eye to your uncle, all right."

"Boot Jack?" she frowned, thinking of Indians. "What is Boot Jack? Is he an Indian, a savage?"

"Wsal, missy, he is an Injun, but he ain't no savage. Some says he's a leetle wee bit wild 'bout some things, but law, missy, he's that skeered o' Marshal Mather he wouldn't take more care o' his own sister than he will o' you. Yonder he comes now."

And around the street corner in a buckboard drawn by two frisky mules came Boot Jack Washington. Little Miss Mather watched him drive up, take off his broad sombrero and alight from the vehicle, holding the lines in his left hand. He was tall and straight as a lance, his face was as white as a Caucasian, his hair, cropped like a collegian's curled in black ringlets over his fine head. His big, quick gray eyes rested upon Miss Mather in frank but respectful admiration as he smiled slightly and said:

"You wish to go to Queque, miss?"

"Yes, indeed," she answered, all her courage coming back, "if you'll take me."

"I'll be glad to," he answered, putting on his big hat and lifting her lightly into the buckboard.

"What's the fare?" she laughed. "You know I'm only a poor schoolma'am."

He flushed red under his brown, smooth skin at this and as he bowed over a dangling end of the harness said quite coolly:

"Oh, I'm not running an omnibus, Miss Mather. I'm just driving for pleasure."

"Well, Mr. Boo—Mr. Washington, you're very kind, I'm sure. I hope I haven't offended you?"

"Oh, no." He was sitting beside her now, and as she smiled good-bye to the fat old man on the platform he bawled after her: "Look out fur Injuns, mis sy!" and chuckled like a Santa Claus as he disappeared in the dust cloud of their wheels.

Miss Mather felt perfectly comfortable beside her stalwart charioteer as they had put McArdles four or five miles behind them and the sandy road, now lying along the dry bed of a river, wound between the jungles of a brown green timber that lined its banks. There was not a house in sight, not a sign of life, not a sound but the croon of the prairie wind in the trees and the whirr of the wheels through the sand.

"Are there—Mr. Washington," she hesitated, trembling a little, "are there any—er—Indians near here?"

"Yes, miss, there is one," and he smiled grimly at her.

"You don't mean—"

"Yes, indeed; I'm an Indian, all right. I think I'm a good Indian. At any rate I'm a Chickasaw."

"Oh," she murmured, glancing at his well-fitting corduroys and the neat blue flannel shirt that covered his broad breast; "why, I thought all the Indians—"

"Wore feathers and bows and arrows?" There was a hint of sarcasm on his handsome face as he said this, and for a few miles they were both silent. Then a queer thing happened. He stopped his team, walked up a declivity that was covered by recent hoof prints, scanned them earnestly—and, coming back to the wagon, resumed his drive. When they had reached what seemed to the girl the loneliest and most desolate part of the road the big fellow beside her stopped his team, laid down the lines and pulled out a big revolver, which he carefully laid across his knees. Her heart was in her mouth when he said very quietly:

"Miss Mather, give me your watch and those rings and whatever money you have, quick." His gray eyes looked bright black as he glared at her.

"You!" she murmured, and would have said more, but he growled "Quick," looking back as if afraid somebody would catch him at his rascality. But the girl was too frightened to speak. She gave him her little gold watch, pulled the rings from her slender fingers and handed him her purse. He opened it and quickly counted the money. There was $52 in it.

"You can keep the change," he said, handing her back the pocketbook and calmly pocketing the rest of the booty. "And now," said he, "on your life you must promise not to tell Marshal Mather anything about what has or may happen on this trip." He was fingering his pistol.

"Only take me to him," she whispered between white lips, "I'll swear to say nothing."

"Then don't get scared," he said more cheerfully, picking up the reins and replacing his wicked looking gun.

In another minute they heard the clatter of horses' hoofs behind them, and looking back saw two horsemen with leveled Winchesters hard in their wake.

"Hands up!" shouted the foremost, as Washington stopped his team and got out. Miss Mather, very much scared, clambered down into the sand and followed her driver's example, for that worthy, coward like, seemed to be trying to touch the sky with his finger tips. In a jiffy the robbers had found the girl's pocketbook, and, stranger still, her pocket. They took the $2 and change that her companion had left her and cursed roundly that it was no more. But whether frightened at the sound of approaching wheels or knowing that Boot Jack had nothing, they then remounted their horses and galloped into the dust toward McArdles.

The tall Indian and his frightened charge then jumped back into the buggy and fairly raced toward Queque, which they could now see like a painted village outlined against the reddening western sky.

When they had reached the last sand hill that rose at the eastern entrance to the scattering town the Indian driver stopped again. This time his revolver did not appear, but he pulled out the little watch, her money and her rings, and handing them back to her looked laughingly in her astonished blue eyes as he said almost tenderly:

"Take them, Miss Mather. I know you thought I'd rob you, but I would not." His fingers, yet clinging to her watch chain touched her hands and lingered an instant as he resumed: "But you must not forget your promise, you won't say a word to Mather?"

"No-oo?. But Mr. Boo—Washington," she blushed at her mean suspicion of him, seeing now that he had "held her up" to save her little property from the highwaymen, "but why didn't those hateful robbers rob you?"

He was looking far ahead in the gathering darkness as he answered with a question:

"You will not say a word to Marshal Mather?"

"Not a word upon my honor," and she wondered what he would say next.

But he said nothing at all.—John H. Raftery, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Smoke and Health.

Probably one of the chief reasons for the indifference to the reform of the smoke nuisance is that most people think of the matter not as one of health but of esthetics. Manufactories are so necessary, it is thought, that the ugliness of a smoky city can be endured, because of the utility of the results of coal burning. But nothing is easier than to prove that the smoke cloud over a manufacturing city tremendously increases the mortality. It has been calculated that in such a city a man inhales 37,000,000 germs in ten hours, and besides this some 10,000,000 of dust particles as compared with 31,000 of mountain air. The case against smoke, however, rests chiefly with another factor, the increase it causes of the carbon dioxide in the air. In the country there are about three parts of carbon dioxide to 10,000 in the air, and the limit for health in rooms is six, or at most, ten. During fogs the amount is greatly increased, sometimes rising at high as fourteen and probably higher. When Pittsburg burned natural gas it was free from dense and dark fogs. The great fog of 1880 in London increased the average mortality 2904 in three weeks, and that of 1892 caused increases of 1484 deaths in one week.—American Medicine.

The Sick of London.

The patients annually treated in the London hospitals reach the immense total of 1,916,769 patients, and, dividing these into men, women and children, we arrive at the result, says the Westminster Gazette, that of the 1,916,769 patients, 740,783 were men, 644,033 were women, and 531,953 were children. Some of the details of these totals are interesting. There were 844,702 patients who required surgical treatment, 127,775 suffered from eye affections, no fewer than 118,252 children were treated at the special hospitals for their benefit, while the consumptive patients treated in London hospitals during the year numbered 43,487. Altogether the army of sufferers who flock to the hospitals number nearly two millions a year.

Whence Comes Electricity?

At a time when electricity is rapidly transforming the face of the globe, when it has already in great measure annihilated distance and bids fair to abolish darkness for us, it is curious to notice how completely ignorant "the plain man" remains as to the later developments of electrical theory. Some recent correspondence has led me to think that a vague notion that electricity is a fluid which in some mysterious way flows through a telegraph wire like water through a pipe, is about as far as he has got; and if we add to this some knowledge of what he calls "electric shocks," we should probably exhaust his ideas on the subject. Yet this is not to be wondered at. Even the most instructed physicists can do nothing but guess what electricity is, and the only point on which they agree is as to what it is not. There is, in fact, a perfect concensus of opinion among scientific writers that it is not a fluid, i. e., a continuous stream of ponderable matter, as is liquid or a gas; and that it is not a form of energy, as is heat. Outside this limit the scientific imagination is at liberty to roam where it listeth, and although it has used this liberty to a considerable extent, no definite result has followed up to the present time.—The Academy.

Changes in Bridal Costumes.

Continental brides, says the London Graphic, are so conservative in their bridal attire and customs that it is somewhat strange that two new departures at weddings should have been noticed within the past few days, and in different countries. In Spain—of all lands most slow to take in new ideas—the daughter of a grandee was attended by eight bridesmaids, quite after the English fashion. As a rule, bridesmaids are non-existent in France and Spain, the bride being only attended by one or two maids of honor, each dressed differently. In this last of Spanish weddings, however, the bevy of maidens were all in white, and walked up the church after the bride. The second innovation was observed at a smart Paris wedding. The bride wore, instead of the orthodox white silk or satin, a white velvet gown, and instead of orange blossoms or myrtle bouquets of white camellias, both on her corsage and catching up her lace veil, so arranged as to form a peaked-up and very becoming coiffure.

Dog and Shark.

The dog had gone into the water after sticks and stones (he had a perfect passion for diving, unusual in dogs of his breed, of which he was later on to give still more signal proof), and, just as he was landing on a ledge of rock, and still half immersed, had given a howl, plunged again beneath the surface, and, after what seemed a sharp tussle, reappeared streaming with blood. As we were talking over the incident, some Chagalese natives came on the scene with a small shark, some five feet long, which, after patient angling for a fortnight, they had caught on the very spot. It was difficult not to believe that this was the offender. The shark had evidently nipped, or rather scraped, Ben with his teeth just as he was getting out of the water, but not getting a good purchase of him, had been made to relinquish his hold, the biter, in fact, in this case, having been probably himself severely bitten. Few dogs, I imagine, have gone through such peril, and lived to wag their tails over it.—The National Review.

Betrayed by Golden Locks.

A prominent public official began to show signs of baldness, and then rather surprised his friends by appearing with a sleek, well-groomed crop of dark hair. For some time no one suspected a wig. But a few days ago he appeared with the top of his head covered with the usual dark brown hair, but a sharp line, from the tips of the ears, marked a strong contrast, for the hair below the line was of the bright golden hue which is the pride of the "chemical blondes."

It was found out that the man found his natural hair was turning gray and desired to make it match the wig, so he invested in a preparation warranted to darken the hair, and in the secret of his own room applied it. But, owing to some strange chemical combination, instead of making the silvered hair dark it made the dark hair golden, and so far the unfortunate man has found nothing that will counteract the striking contrast, so he is compelled to endure no small amount of chaffing from his friends.—Philadelphia Record.

Angling Extraordinary.

At Winchester it is quite a common thing to see men fishing through the street gratings. Under High street there flow several streams which ultimately discharge into the River Itchen, a noted trout stream. These streams receive the storm and surface water from the street by means of the ordinary street grating. The line is dropped through and fastened to the end of a stick small enough to go through the grate. When the fish is hooked the line and stick are dropped through the grating and the fisherman rushes to the point where the stream emerges from under the street and is there able to recover his line and land his fish.—Pastime Review.

A Soldier's Reply.

A soldier of Marshal Saxe's army, being discovered in a theft, was condemned to be hanged. What he had stolen might be worth five shillings. The marshal, meeting them as he was being led to execution, said to him: "What a miserable fool you are, to risk your life for five shillings!" "General," replied the soldier, "I have risked it every day for my pay, five pence." This repartee saved his life.—Boys of the Empire.

DON'T WAIT.

If you knew how SCOTT'S EMULSION would build you up, increase your weight, strengthen your weak throat and lungs and put you in condition for next winter, you would begin to take it now.

Send for free sample, and try it. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

A Quatrain.

Oh, that o'er me some mighty force would sweep
To stifle cries when fretful babies weep,
Not only do they wail e'en while in slum
ber wrapped
But restlessly they cry out in my sleep.
—New York Press.

Consoling Thought.

He—"Darling, I have lost my position."

She—"Never mind, dear. Think of how small your salary was."—Brooklyn Life.

When He Gets Them.

Fair Cyclist—"How many fish have you hooked this day, Murphy?"

Murphy—"Whin Oi've got the wan O'im afther now an' two more Oi'll have three beauties."—Ladies' Field.

A Little Rough On Ma.

Daughter—"The man I marry must be a brave man."

Father—"He will be if he marries you while your mother is living."—New York Press.

Couldn't Improve the Method.

Mrs. Chugwater—"I'd be ashamed to sleep in church the way you do."

Mr. Chugwater—"I can't help it. It's the only way I know how to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Worse For the Politicians.

"Do you think that sugar is unwholesome for children?" asked the anxious parent.

"Well," answered the physician, "my observation is that it isn't likely to do children nearly as much harm as it does politicians."—Washington Star.

Both Sides of the Case.

She—"I can't imagine anything more vulgar than the use of a $500 diamond stud to adorn a $1 negligee shirt."

He—"Oh, I don't know! it seems to me the average woman who goes in for $500 earrings uses them to ornament a thirty-cent face."—Philadelphia Press.

A Profitable Business.

"Don't you find it very trying," she asked the great man, "to have to furnish your autograph to so many persistent people?"

"Oh, no," he answered; "most of them send stamps, and I return the autograph on a postal card."—Baltimore News.

Figuratively Speaking.

Well," said young Graftsky, "I've soldiered half of the afternoon and I guess I might as well round it out by loafing the other half."

"Yes," said his friend, J. Wise, Jr., "but the rounding out will be a lot easier than squaring yourself with the boss afterward."—Los Angeles Herald.

A Relief.

Weary Willie (waking suddenly)—"W-where am I?"

Frayed Fagin—"Yer here, and dere's a terrible thunderstorm outside, and de barn's jess been struck by lightning! Dat's wot."

Weary Willie—"Oh! Wot a relief! I—I wuz dreaming dat I wuz married!"—Puck.

The Record.

Smith—"Brown is the laziest man on record."

Jones—"How so?"

Smith—"When his wife asks him to water her flower-bed he throws a bucket of water on his Newfoundland dog and then has him stand in the middle of the flower-bed and shake himself."—Puck.

Easy Diagnosis.

Mrs. Fondma—"Sorry to disturb you at this hour, doctor, but we can't imagine what ails the child."

Doctor—"Cold, perhaps. Did you have him out to-day?"

Mrs. Fondma—"Yes, but only to his grandmother's."

Doctor—"Ah! overfed, that's all."—Philadelphia Press.

A Drawback.

The Visitor—"And how is the prison fare?"

The Convict—"Aw, it's tod blamed good. I'm gittin' so fat on it dat even if I had er file I couldn't squeeze me way outer dat winder!"—New York Journal.

Modesty.

"Leonidas," said Mr. Meekton's wife, "why don't you arise and give that lady a seat?"

"I was thinking of it. I am afraid of offending her. If I insist on showing her how I can hang onto a car strap, she may take it for granted that I consider myself the better athlete, simply because I am a man."—Washington Star.

The poet, like the fisherman, likes to have his line cast in pleasant places.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

PENNSYLVANIA DIV.—FALL BROOK DIST

Condensed Time Table, in effect June 15, 1902

GOING SOUTH.

	Week Days.					Sundays	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lyons	..	8 05	1 50	6 30	8 05	4 00	
Geneva	...	9 35	2 25	7 15	8 55	4 22	
Dresden	...	9 44	2 34	7 25	9 03	4 00	
Penn Yan ar	...	9 23	3 20	8 15	9 28	5 28	
Penn Yan lv	..	8 12	2 10	7 07	8 18	4 27	
Himrods	..	9 17	3 19	7 57	9 17	5 14	
Dundee	...	9 26	3 18	8 07	9 26	5 24	
Watkins	...	9 51	3 43	8 30	9 51	5 45	
Corning ar	...	10 37	4 25	9 10	10 37	6 23	
Corning lv	6 00	10 47	5 25	P. M.	—	6 32	
Lawrenceville	6 27	11 16	5 54		...	7 08	
Elkland	6 29	11 53	6 30		...	7 49	
Knoxville	9 03	12 15	6 50		...	8 00	
Westfield	9 40	12 30	7 05		...	8 15	
Ulysses	11 00	1 10	7 50		...	9 00	
Tioga	6 41	11 32	6 11		...	7 17	
Stokesdale Jct	7 15	12 10	6 50		...	7 55	
Wellsboro ar	7 25	12 20	7 00		...	8 05	
Wellsboro lv	6 56	11 45	6 25		...	7 26	
Ansonia	7 30	12 29	7 09		...	8 15	
Blackwells	8 03	1 00	7 40		...	8 53	
Slate Run	8 23	1 21	8 02	A. M.	...	9 17	
Jersey Shore	9 16	2 20	9 05	11 45	...	10 16	
Williamsport	9 50	2 55	9 40	12 20	...	10 50	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Reading P. & R.	2 55	8 38	5 00	5 50	...	6 00	
Philadelphia	4 35	10 15	6 59	7 30	...	6 59	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	

GOING NORTH.

	Week Days.					Sundays	
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		
Williamsport	...	7 20	2 40	5 45	7 30	...	
Jersey Shore	...	7 50	3 11	6 23	7 50	...	
Slate Run	...	8 40	3.58	7 18	8 40	...	
Blackwells	...	8 50	4 17	7 40	8 59	...	
Ansonia	...	9 30	4 45	8 15	9 30	...	
Wellsboro ar	...	10 05	5 20	8 55	10 05	...	
Wellsboro lv	...	9 45	4 45	8 20	9 35	...	
Stokesdale Jct	...	9 55	5 10	8 45	9 55	...	
Tioga	...	10 21	5 38	9 12	10 21	...	
Ulysses	...	8 35	3 50	...	8 35	...	
Westfield	...	9 18	4 33	...	9 18	...	
Knoxville	...	9 34	4 50	...	9 34	...	
Elkland	...	9 52	5 10	...	9 52	...	
Lawrenceville	...	10 05	5 54	9 27	10 32	P. M.	
Corning ar	A. M.	11 05	8 20	9 55	11 05	...	
Corning lv	7 25	11 10	6 25	p.m.	11 10	6 25	
Watkins	8 03	11 45	7 02	...	11 48	7 07	
Dundee	8 24	12 10	7 29	...	12 10	7 29	
Himrods	8 33	12 18	7 37	...	12 18	7 37	
Penn Yan ar	9 23	12 58	8 23	...	12 58	8 23	
Penn Yan lv	8 12	11 57	7 07	...	11 57	7 07	
Dresden	8 47	12 32	7 55	...	12 32	7 55	
Geneva	9 20	12 57	8 22	...	12 57	8 22	
Lyons	9 45	1 20	8 50	...	1 20	8 50	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	
Auburn, N. Y. C.	10 30	2 34	9 45	...	5 25	9 45	
Syracuse	10 55	3 00	10 40	...	3 00	10 40	
Albany	2 30	6 57	2 50	...	...	2 50	
New York	6 00	9 39	7 00	...	...	7 00	
Rochester	10 50	2 20	10 00	...	12 20	10 00	
Buffalo	12 55	4 15	11 55	...	4 15	11 55	
Niagara Falls	2 45	5 17	12 30	...	5 17	12 30	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	

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BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect July 1, 1901.

STATIONS.	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Sun-Only.
	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Addison Lv	7 15	11.10	....	5.10	5.10
Elkland	7.38	11.41	....	5.41	5.41
Osceola	7.51	11.48	....	5.48	5.48
Knoxville	8.00	11.55	....	5.55	5.55
Westfield	8.16	12.11	....	6.11	6.11
Gaines Junc	10 01	12.47	....	6.47	6.47
Galeton Ar	10.20	1 00	....	7.00	7.00
Galeton Lv	....	6 25	8.00	....	
Germania	10.28	6 31	8.07	....	7.07
Corbett	10.34	6.44	8.15	....	7.15
Cross Fork Junc	10.38	7 25	8.40	....	7.40
Wharton	11.29	8.04	9 24	....	8.24
Costello	11.49	....	9.34	....	8.36
Austin	11.58	....	9.43	....	8 45
Keat. Summit Ar	12.25		7.10	....	
	P. M		P. M		
Keating Summit Lv		12 40	7.30	9.10	....
Austin	7.00	1.05	8.00	9.50	....
Costello	7.10	1 14	....	....	....
Wharton	7.22	1.20	....	3.10	....
Cross Fork Junc	8 00	2.00	....	4.23	....
Corbett	8.31	2 30	....	5.15	....
Germania	8.43	2.47	....	5.28	....
Galeton Ar	8 53	2.50	....	5.35	....
Galeton Lv	9 00	3.00	....	....	....
Westfield	9 43	3 47	....	....	....
Knoxville	9.58	3 56	....	....	....
Osceola	10.07	4.16	....	....	....
Elkland	10.12	4.11	....	....	....
Addison Ar	10 44	4 43	....	....	....
	A. M	P. M	P. M	A. M.	

STATIONS.	Daily.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da Ex Sun
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Ansonia Lv	....	....	9.40	8.20
Manhattan	....	....	9.54	8.35
South Gaines	....	....	9.57	8.39
Gaines Junc	....	....	9.59	8.42
Galeton Ar	....	....	10.20	8.56
Galeton Lv	8.30	1.05	....	....
Walton	8.47	1.24	....	....
Newfield Junc	7.13	1.50	....	....
West Bingham	7.30	2.08	....	....
Genesee	7.41	2.18	....	....
Shongo	7.46	2.24	....	....
Wellsville Ar	8.06	2.42	....	....
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Wellsville Lv	8.30	3.20	....	....
Shongo	8.53	4.43	....	....
Genesee	8.58	3 48	....	....
West Bingham	9.09	3.58	....	....
Newfield Junc	9.21	4.10	....	....
Walton	9.51	4.41	....	....
Galeton Ar	10 10	5.00	....	....
Galeton Lv	....	....	8.58	7.25
Gaines Junc	....	....	9.05	7.34
South Gaines	....	....	9.07	7.40
Manhattan	....	....	9 11	7.44
Ansonia Ar	....	....	9.2	8.05
	A. M	P. M	A. M	P. M.

P. M	P. M.	A. M.	lv.	ar	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
3.05	1.00	8.20	Cross Fork,		11.50	3.00	6.35
3.55	2.00	7.20	Cross Fork Jc		11.00	2.10	5.45
P.M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar.	lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P.M.

Leaves Wharton for Sinnemahoning daily except Sunday at 8:05 a. m., arriving at Sinnemahoning at 8:58 a. m. Returning leaves Sinnemahoning at 1:40 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 3:00 p. m.

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At Addison with Erie R. R., Union Station.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R.

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WOMAN'S REALM.

JEWELRY PERFECTION.

Ideas Have Changed Regarding Desirability of Solitaires.

Modern jewelry, and perhaps more especially summer jewelry, emphasizes the fact that the artistic side of America is growing. Time was, and not so long ago, a fashionable jeweler informs us, when the semi-precious stones simply could not be sold here. Even rubies and emeralds were sacrificed, when disposed of at all, at half or a third what a diamond of the same weight and quality would bring. Even in diamonds artistic mountings were not in any great demand. The idea was to acquire diamonds as many as possible, and of a size that suggested one might realize on them promptly—a gambler-esque sort of property that was fondly supposed to be ornamental as well as useful in times of need, when one's uncle would exchange it for spot cash. Not even the man who still sticks to this solitaire willingly pays a considerable amount to have it reset in one of the beautiful hand-carved mountings.

While summer is the time of times to display bracelets owing to the elbow sleeves so general for house and evening wear, yet, we are informed, the tremendous vogue of the armlet will not be entirely felt before autumn. There are, indeed, more designs under way than can be finished before fall. So far the snake is the winner. Jeweled snakes, their graceful scales built upon a spring, are first choice. The gold is manipulated in oriental effects, and is richness itself. A great favorite, too, is the new chain bracelet. These are set across the outside with five precious or semi-precious stones.

Smartest among the belt pins are the new ones in perfect safety-pin effect, the front being paved with a row of diamonds preferably. It seems reckless to have these pins at the back of the belt, but, since we seldom hear of mishaps, no doubt they're safe enough.

The diamond barrettes are in the very same finish, little showing save the stones.

Platinum is still the smartest mounting for diamonds. Its whiteness may not add [illegible] theirs, but it certainly takes nothing [illegible]

But it is [illegible] colored stones that the newer [illegible] ws to most advantage. A ruby [illegible] antique, rose-gold, hand-carved m[illegible] is as gorgeous as a dream. E[illegible] is a delicate pinky, baroque p[illegible] a very pale rose-gold environment [illegible] ith a few tiny starry brilliants by [illegible] of emphasis. Emeralds are better in [illegible] dark, greenish gold. But any and all stones are only mounted after due consideration.

The marquise ring is revived with a vengeance, especially for wear on the little finger. There's no more graceful shape than this long oval, and if well designed it is beautiful. A splendid example shows a long opal of wonderful quality. It is surrounded with diamonds.

Bow-knots are "it." They have crowded out the whole family of bugs, insects and crawling things. They appear in brooches and pendants. One in diamonds shows each little streamer tipped with a diamond and an Alexandrite. The whole family of necklaces is more of less on graceful La Vallière lines.

Womankind is taking to fobs, the sportier the better. A very clever one is of black leather, with the cleverest charm, consisting of a gold horseshoe with diamond nailheads, and a platinum stirrup inside the horseshoe. It is a gem.—Philadelphia Record.

"As You Like It" Garden Party.

Instead of providing a contest or other sports in which all guests are expected to join, the hostess leaves each arrival free to spend the hours according to fancy. Various ways of passing the time are provided; the visitor dips into this or that as whim decrees. For example, a couple of card tables are placed under the trees for those who feel energetic enough for whist or euchre. A corner containing conversational rocking chairs tempts those who feel inclined towards a chat. Some of the ladies will enjoy a bit of fancywork. To meet the requirements of this pastime the hostess produces a half-dozen unembroidered doilies stamped for working, with needles, floss and scissors. Again, the fancywork may take the form of a cheirographic cushion or table cover on which names of guests are written with lead pencil and afterward embroidered, retaining as far as possible the character of the autograph. Ices, coffee and cakes are passed from time to time by a maid. A bowl of lemonade wreathed with vines and a tray of small colored punch glasses should occupy a table at some convenient point. Hammocks, books, photographs, croquet, tennis and bowls are other means of enjoyment which should be arranged for if it can be done with convenience.—Mary Dawson, in Good Housekeeping.

Outing Gowns.

For the middle of summer outing gowns, under which heading are included the costumes for all out-door sports, require to be made of much thinner materials than those intended for wear in the spring or autumn. There are days in most climates when even the thinnest flannel seems quite too heavy, and when the only comfortable material to wear is one that may be laundered and made up without any lining. The wash silks are quite as cool, indeed, rather cooler, than the fabrics which require to have starch in them, but they are the only exception to the rule of cotton and linen, and may indeed be called wash fabrics, as they go into the tub quite as often as do the piques and linens. Short skirts are necessary, but they are now not unbecomingly short. The side-pleated and box-pleated designs are fashionable as well as those which might be called imitation box-pleats and side pleats, very narrow tucks so stitched as to look as though they were large pleats. Pleats and tucks are stitched down to quite near the foot of the skirt and then allowed to flare, giving quite the same effect as the seven or nine-gored skirt, which is cut with so much flare this year.—Harper's Bazar.

The "What-You-Call-It" Habit.

"One of the minor advantages of clubs," said a bright woman, "is that they tend to the prevention and cure of the 'what-you-call-it' habit."

"The what?" asked her hearer, amused.

"The 'what-you-call-it' habit! I mean the habit of forgetting names and calling everybody 'Mrs. What-you-call-it,' or 'Mr. What's-his-name.' When you meet so many people, with many of whom you are barely acquainted, you must learn to remember names, or you'll make enemies. People don't like to have their names forgotten. It irritates them. It's an unspoken assertion of their insignificance."

"But I thought forgetting names was a natural infirmity."

"It is supposed to be; but natural infirmities, like other difficulties, you know, are opportunities for the great. You have no idea how much can be done toward overcoming them."

"It sounds very heroic!"

"Of course. Without a touch of the heroic we become dotty or commonplace, or both. It takes mental power to overcome the 'what-you-call-it' habit; but once having wrestled with it and conquered it, you realize the value of available intelligence."—New York Tribune.

The Lemon as a Toilet Article.

Apart from its use for a beverage and culinary aid the lemon may be made to serve several other uses. A little juice rubbed on the teeth occasionally will prevent the accumulation and remove the deposits of tartar, and the juice is also said to prevent chilblains; diluted with a little soft water it is very cleansing to the scalp and acts as a tonic, and it removes stains from the fingers and nails. Mixed with equal parts of honey and cologne it makes an agreeable whitening lotion for the hands and prevents the nails from splitting and the skin from growing over them.

A little fresh lemon juice, applied after steaming or washing the face in hot water, will loosen obstinate blackheads, and the lemon skins, after the juice has been extracted for culinary use, if tied in cheesecloth and placed in the water pitcher or bath will render the skin very smooth, white and delicately fragrant. The juice of a lemon, taken in a cup of hot water without sugar before breakfast, is very helpful in some cases of imperfect indigestion.—American Queen.

Eyes and Dress.

The color of the eyes should determine the choice of the dress and millinery.

A blond may wear pure white with advantage, but the brunette nearly always looks better in cream colored fabrics, says Woman's Life. This ought to be more generally recognized.

Brown eyes and a brown dress go well together.

Blue-eyed girls should wear blue as often as possible.

The tan shades are not often suitable for slim figures.

Black satin intensifies the effect of round shoulders.

Dull black is the best choice for a fair-haired woman, while a brunette must order something brilliantly black if she really wishes to look her best.

A Trying Fashion.

If the craze continues, everything will be collarless soon. The blouse is trying to discard its collar, and already many smart women are wearing new spring dresses that have nothing whatever in the form of a neck covering. In the majority of cases the effect is that the dainty little chemisette and collar of lace or soft silk has inadvertently been forgotten, says Home Chat. Without even a frill of lace or ruch of chiffon to soften the edge of coat or dress where it meets the soft white flesh, even the owners of the most beautiful throats need to think twice before accepting this fate.

Simulated Cherries.

Simulated cherries cut from red velvet and appliqued among vines and leaves of black lace insertion form an attractive bit of color on a gown of black Point d'Esprit.

Pretty Things to Wear.

For young girls there are more lace fichus springled with forget-me-nots.

Red poppies and wheat encircle a wide, drooping rimmed hat of a deep straw color.

One of the lovely summer muslins is in black and white, flowered with purple laburnum.

Dainty little toques with iridescent straw and horsehair braid are trimmed with orchids and tulle.

Ecru net trimmed with guipure lace makes a pretty and inexpensive evening gown for summer wear.

Handkerchiefs of mixed cambric and silk, with striped pattern are very soft, and are intended for outing use.

One of the newest bons is made of brown tulle with green moss endings and finished with green satin bows.

It is said that Oriental embroidery is to be used extensively in the garniture of handsome fall and winter gowns which are being made by the leading houses abroad.

Sunshades of navy blue silk with emerald green hemstitched edge are a decided novelty. Other styles of parasols are green with blue edge and white with colored edge—green or blue.

A toque formed of shaded nasturtiums was worn with an effective brown costume seen recently. The material was cigar brown canvas trimmed with embroidered taffeta to match and coffee colored guipure.

Tussore silk is one of the favored materials this season. The pale tan tinting of this silk combines well with Irish guipure lace, which is used for yokes, sleeves and entire zouaves. Emerald green velvet is sometimes used to give a dash of color.

A hat of brownish yellow crinoline straw is trimmed with black velvet ribbon, buttercups and black and yellow Marguerites. The velvet ribbon is twisted in and out of the flat crown, the buttercups are in a long stalked wreath on the brim and the other flowers cluster at the side.

FARM MATTERS.

Cleaning the Well.

The fall is the time to clean the well. Because water is clear is no reason for supposing it to be absolutely free from impurities. All surface water should drain away from the well and it should be protected against toads and insects. Anything that will dissolve in water will go wherever the water goes. The filter removes only the suspended matter.

A Profitable Crop.

Sweet corn is a profitable crop, as it is always in demand in market. As the plants grow rapidly and the ears are marketed before the seed matures, the crop is soon out of the way, to be followed by crimson clover. To have sweet corn grow and reach the market quickly the land should be well manured, and in addition about 100 pounds per acre of nitrate of soda applied by broadcasting when planting the seed.

The Kind of Fowls to Keep.

The kind of chickens to keep upon a farm depends almost as much upon the kind of man who manages them as upon any other condition. There are no birds which stand neglect better than the common, mongrel barnyard fowls, for these have lived and developed under unfavorable conditions and are accustomed to shift for themselves. They are generally hardy, vigorous, and yield a fair return in eggs or as table poultry; they respond fairly well to generous treatment, and, if selected with some care, are by no means to be despised, even when their product is compared with that of the standard breeds.—Farm and Ranch.

Pneumonia in Cattle.

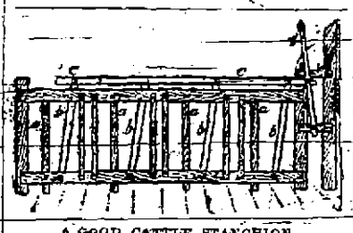
According to the Kansas bulletin, pneumonia is caused by dusty hay and fodder. The bacteria that live normally in the air passage increase rapidly under the irritation, causing inflammation. The animal has a cough that is dry at first, but afterward accompanied by mucus. There is a tendency to lie down, and sometimes to rest the lower jaw on the ground. Give good protection, pure water, and laxative, nutritious food. Dampen the hay, and let the animal lick a little daily of the following mixture: Salt ten pounds, sulphur one pound, air-slaked lime one pound, hyposulphite of soda one pound. Bran mashes enriched with oil meal are excellent.

To Make a Good Whitewash.

Slake with boiling water a half bushel of lime, cover during the operation to keep in the steam; after straining add a peck of salt which has been dissolved in warm water; then add a thin paste made of three pounds of ground rice, stirred in while hot; then add a half pound of Spanish whiting and one pound of glue previously dissolved in water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and allow to stand for a few days, well covered. This whitewash must be applied hot. The above is almost as good as paint for preserving wood, and keeps white almost as long. Houses and fences can be made to last a lifetime by using this wash once in eight or ten years.

A Handy Stanchion.

The standards a are bolted at the top and bottom by two by six pieces. These are made of two by fours and extend even with the top of the horizontal two by six to which they are bolted. The movable two by four, which when closed holds the animal, is bolted only to the bottom two by six, this bolt acting as a hinge. This piece b is several inches longer than its mate, and extends above the upper horizontal two by six. Where a stanchion is built to hold a number of animals, all the movable two by fours are bolted at the top to a horizontal two by four extending the length of the stanchion about three inches above the top horizontal two by six. At one end of this horizontal two by four c is a lever d b which all the animals can be fastened in simultaneously. This is a very convenient arrangement. A great improvement over the old way of fastening the closed stanchion in place when closed with a pin is a simple automatic lock. It is made of a short piece of two by four bolted to the side of the bar by one end, the other lying on top of the two by four horizontal c. The end of c is notched to let the end of the block drop into it when the stanchion is closed, holding it in place until lifted up. The lever d can then be thrown back and the stanchion is opened.—J. L. Irwin, in Orange Judd Farmer.



A GOOD CATTLE STANCHION.

An Experience in Spraying.

In 1896 I bought a first-class brass pump to use in a pail, as my orchard was small and young. I used one teaspoonful of London purple, four teaspoonfuls of flour and about fourteen quarts of water, spraying once when the orchard was just out of bloom. One Baldwin tree I did not spray. Sixteen barrels of fine apples were picked in October, and were put up and marked. As the commission house failed just then I put them in the cellar, nailed up tight. Fifteen barrels from the sprayed trees and one from the unsprayed. In early March, 1897, I sorted and sold the lot. The fifteen barrels of sprayed fruit turned out fifteen barrels; they could have been shipped without sorting. The one barrel of unsprayed lost one half. Spray by all means.—J. E. Way, in The Epitomist.

Tame the Colt.

There is no place where education counts for more, except in the child, than in the young horse. The frightful accidents, loss of life and property, which are the result of runaways, attest this fact. With the colt, as with the child, early education and impressions are lasting and more easily imparted than at any other period of life. Hence the necessity of commencing early. The colt should be accustomed to the ways of man before he is a week old. At this age he can be handled without danger. Leaving a horse to mature before he is broken is about the poorest economy one can think of.

Not only the danger attending the handling of a wild horse when fully grown, but the further fact that the horse is never safe. The safe horse is always in demand at much better figures than the half broken one. As the expense of producing horses is destined to increase, we cannot afford to put our horses on the market unless thoroughly broken.—N. J. Harris, in Twentieth Century Farmer.

The Best Hog Pasture.

The cheapest, quickest and best hog pasture is the alfalfa. It is a rank grower and keeps ahead of the hogs. This is an important feature, to have a pasture that is a full supply for the herd of swine. In pasturing hogs it is best to have small inclosures and arranged so the herd can rotate in grazing, taking one pasture one week, another the next, and so on, thus keeping on practically fresh grass all the time. A few acres can be made to pasture a large number of hogs when confined to suitable lots.

The hog pasture is an auxiliary to the feed lot. It should not be made to take the place of the feed lot or the corn crib. The hog raiser who makes a success of hog raising and hog feeding will use the pasture to help in the growth and health of his hogs. A large hog lot with adjoining pastures is a convenience that the hog raiser should provide on the farm. The hogs can thus be let on to the pastures at will and shut off to suit the demands.

The pasture is almost as important as the feed lot. If you have not the alfalfa hog pasture you should lose no time in starting one. Some sow rape for the hogs in pasture on others sow rye, while some sow sorghum. Any green crop is better than a dry lot. Swine of all ages should be supplied with a liberal allowance of green feed, and the more permanent this supply can be made the cheaper it will be and the less liable to neglect in this important feature of hog feed.—Nebraska Farmer.

Fence Posts.

In many sections of the country where timber is scarce the question of fence posts is a serious one. In timberless regions where soft woods are grown for the purpose, about four years apparently ends the usefulness of a post that is cut and set in the usual way. If well seasoned before setting, another year or two may be added, but the post problem is very unsatisfactory.

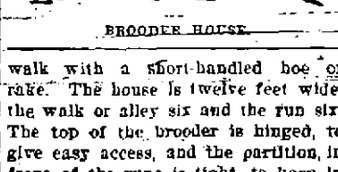
The posts may be doubled or more, in durability by a simple process of saturation by lime. A pit is dug three feet deep, and three inches of fresh quicklime is spread on the bottom; the posts, already pointed for driving, are set on end in the pit close together, with as much lime scattered among them as is possible—up to the level of the ground. A ridge of earth is raised around the stack of posts, and water is poured in upon the lime, to slack it. The slacking of lime causes considerable heat, by which the moisture of the timber is driven out by the expansion. The cooling of the posts and lime, after the slacking is over (care being taken to make the lime sufficiently liquid) causes the timber to absorb moisture again, and thus the liquid lime is absorbed by the wood, the acid of which is thus neutralized; as it is this acid which causes the otherwise rapid decay of the timber, the destruction of it by the lime avoids this effect, and the timber is very much increased in durability. To get the best results the posts should be seasoned. If they are laid down in the trench the whole post will benefit by the treatment.—The Epitomist.

A Practical Brooder House.

The average farmer does not wish to go to the expense of a hot water system for brooding early chickens, but there are many who would like an economical plan for brooding a few hundred early chickens. The cut shows a house built against a bank that can be twelve feet or more in length. The cross section shows exactly how the home made brooder is located, with respect to the run for the chicks. Set on legs as it is, the attendant does not have to stoop over his work, and with the raised run for the chicks, they are brought on a level with the brooder, so they can easily run in and out.

CROSS SECTION OF BROODER HOUSE.

This run is coated with gravel, and cemented. Allow six feet for each brooder and pen and you have three feet at the end of each brooder—sufficient space to give access to each pen, which can be cleaned from the walk with a short-handled hoe or rake. The house is twelve feet wide, the walk or alley six and the run six. The top of the brooder is hinged, to give easy access, and the partition, in front of the runs is tight, to keep in the warmth that is produced by the sunshine coming in at the window. If a bank of earth is not at hand, earth can be heaped up to form a bench on which to locate the runs. Such a bank of earth makes the interior of the building much warmer.—American Agriculturist.



BROODER HOUSE.

WHY MT. PELEE EXPLODED.

Gases Produced by Inrush of Sea Water Upon Lava.

The fearful loss of life at Martinique and the suddenness of the destruction seem mysterious to most people, and are scarcely to be accounted for by any of the text books relating to volcanic phenomena.

But yet there appears to be a simple and scientific explanation of all that occurred there in those few fearful minutes. All geologists admit that the common cause of violent volcanic eruptions is the generation of steam at enormously high pressure by water coming in contact with very hot lava at great depths, and that the gases and "smoke" ejected are chiefly steam and cinders or ashes.

But the surviving eye witnesses of the volcanic eruption at Martinique speak of the "tornado of fire" which suddenly swept over the city and killed most of the people and instantly set on fire the buildings and shipping; and also of the suffocating vapors that immediately killed most of those that escaped the outburst of flame. This fire can be fully explained by the dissociation of the oxygen and hydrogen of the water that came in sudden contact with intensely heated lava within the volcano.

As it was probably sea water, the chlorine of the salt would also be separated as a gas. These gases, escaping with great violence, and in vast volumes, mixed with steam, would eject the hot stones and cinders and then instantaneously explode in the open air, causing the intensely violent outburst of hot flames that swept down the mountain and over the town, for such a mixture of oxygen, and hydrogen is among the most explosive of all known gases, and it produces an intense heat.

If chlorine were present, as was doubtless the case, it would also form an explosive mixture with the hydrogen, generating hydrochloric acid gas. This is an exceedingly suffocating gas—deadly if inhaled in any considerable amount. It is always produced when sea water comes in contact with highly heated lava deep within the crater of volcanoes near the sea.

The burned condition in which most of the dead and wounded were found, and the evidences of suffocation in other cases, prove conclusively that this separation and explosive reunion of the elements of sea-water were the immediate causes of the "whirlwind of flame" and the sudden destruction of life. The vast explosive flame doubtless reached the city before the stones that were ejected by the same outburst of the gases could fall there.

The writer, in teaching geology during many years, has always applied this explanation to other violent volcanic eruptions, like that of Krakatoa, in opposition to the text books, but the eruption at Martinique proves its correctness most completely. At Krakatoa no eye witnesses were left alive to tell what happened.

A similar explosive effect, on a small scale, is produced when a small quantity of water is thrown upon the very hot coals in a furnace. The hydrogen separates from the oxygen of the water and then explodes with an outburst of hot flames. Instances have occurred when terrible explosions have been produced by water accidently getting into blast furnaces and other very hot furnaces.

In all such cases great volumes of hydrogen are liberated, and mixing with the air explode very violently, with the production of very hot flames. In a volcano the hot lava and the water are in unlimited quantities and under enormous pressures, far beyond any that can be produced artificially.—A. E. Verrill, Yale University, New Haven.

Uncommon "Common Jury."

What is known as a "common" jury was empaneled recently in Mr. Justice Bigham's Court. It was really a most uncommon one.

Sixty-two jurymen named Clarke or Clarke answered to their names in the fifth court of the King's Bench Division.

The amazing number of Clarks and Clarkes caused a loud laugh in court, and by way of selecting just enough for a jury the clerk associate called on "George Clark."

About twenty of the sixty-two gentlemen answered to this Christian name, so the associate clerk proceeded to select a few specimens, and a jury was ultimately made up of the following:

Benjamin Clark, plumber.
George Clark, clerk.
George Clark, clerk.
George Clark, clerk.
John Clark, builder.
John W. C. Clark, manager.
Joseph C. Clark, ivory worker.
Thomas M. Clark, clerk.
George Clarke, stick dresser.
Stephen Clarke, furrier.
Swan Clarke, builder.
G. H. Clarkson.

This mass meeting of the Clarks and the Clarkes was generally regarded as being a carefully-prepared joke on the part of the Sheriff of Middlesex.

The whole panel hailed from the neighborhood of Hackney. The only two remaining jurymen on the panel not named Clark or Clarke were both named Coster.

In Mr. Justice Grantham's court the other day, eleven Browns and one Browning occupied the jury box. Have the Smiths ever made up a whole jury?—London Mail.

How to Drink Water.

A beginning of kidney trouble lies in the fact that people, especially women, do not drink enough water. They pour down tumblerfuls of ice water as an accompaniment to a meal, but that is worse than no water, the chill preventing digestion, and indigestion being an indirect promoter of kidney disease. A tumbler of water sipped in the morning immediately on rising, another at night, are recommended by physicians. Try to drink as little water as possible with meals, but take a glassful half an hour to an hour before eating. This rule persisted in, day after day, month after month, the complexion will improve, and the general health likewise. Water drunk with meals should be sipped, as well as taken sparingly.—Good Housekeeping.

Splitting a Straw.

It is a remarkable fact that the Japanese inherit the art, or the "knack," of splitting straws carefully and correctly from tip to tip, and of doing it fast enough to make a living at the business. A little Japanese girl of three years, it is said, needs no teacher to show her how to grasp the reed in her left hand, and with a deft motion of her right thumb, to cleave it half in two. These split reeds are woven into the finer grades of hat-braids, and all the members of the family take part in the work.

Some Serious Injuries.

The Traveler's Record offers for view the following extracts from claims filed with the company for payment of life and accident policies:

"Removing my shirt a starched portion struck my right eye, scratched the eyeball, causing the same to inflame."

"Riding bicycle and when about to raise my hat, lost control of bicycle and collided with a fence."

An over-insured member writes: "It is with much pleasure that I take in hand my pin to inform you of my accident to my finger, etc."

A physician certifies that the symptoms of death were "crape, assemblage of friends and notices in papers."

Physician's certificate on a health claim: "He had Brain fever, it was in his head with a by fever and a Kind of Delarium."

Accident policy holder "came in contagion with clap-board saw."

"Attempting to kick a dog off the porch of my residence my foot struck a nail."

"Being in the parlor dancing a 'Virginia Reel,' when one of the men dancers slipped and fell and in doing so kicked me violently over the shin-bone."

Wasted Words.

Some one has calculated that it would take a typist 3700 years of working time to write "Dear sir" and "Yours truly" to all the letters posted in a year.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against the manufacturer of foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer, restraining from making or selling the same, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease." The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to place upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease.

Nearly the whole of the Central American indigo crop is gathered in San Salvador.

What About Your School Houses?

You may not this season be able to build a new one, or make the radical changes in the old one that you had in contemplation, but there is no school district in the United States that cannot afford to tint with Alabastine the interior of their buildings, thus making them more attractive, getting colors made with special reference to their effects on the eyes of the pupils, getting a sanitary and rock base cement coating that will not harbor disease germs.

The closely crowded school rooms need all the safeguards to the health of the pupil that intelligent officials can surround them with, and all sanitarians unite in saying that Alabastine is the only proper material to be used on such walls.

Most men are willing to take things as they come, but they make a roar about giving them up as they go.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

It's generally the lazy chap who feels that he is too good for his job.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

It's funny that a girl in society to keep in must be continually going out.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Too much pride is nothing to be proud of.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

It's the fellow with a pull who is generally pushed to the front.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1903.

In 1901 the Siberian railway carried 72,000,000 pounds of butter.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c 50c
Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

Interviews in Glass Boxes.

A remarkable arrangement for interviews between solicitors and clients prevails at Holloway Prison, England. The interviews take place in a glass box within a large room. The solicitors and the clients are seated at a table, where they can discuss the case with the utmost freedom, without risk of being heard. The warden who promenades outside the glass box can see everything and hear nothing, and he can especially detect any attempts to convey correspondence to or from the prisoner.

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

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Agents Wanted—Largest real estate firm in the world is establishing agencies throughout the United States for the sale of its New York City properties on instalments of $5 to $10 per month, carrying a life insurance.

Besides an enormous local business the outside demand for an opportunity to share in the growth of the Imperial City of the World has been so great the past year and a half that we have sold nearly $5,000,000 worth of property from Alaska to South Africa. Our agents are making from $1,000 to $25,000 a year.

A business conducted as honestly and conservatively as ours is capable of as great development as the National Life Insurance Company, with infinitely greater ease, with a compensation five times as great and the opportunity for an ignotic, honest, intelligent and responsible man to build up a permanent business for themselves and share in the subsequent growth which is sure to come to us. We want no representative who is not willing to work energetically, or who has not sufficient capital to visit New York to see our property and be taught the most effective method of doing business; to all who meet these requirements and can give references as to probity, we will make most liberal terms, spending more money in instruction and equipment for the work than their New York trip has cost.

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The largest Tailoring House in the world wants men in every town and county in U.S. to take orders for made-to-measure clothing. We teach you the business and start you Free. This is no cheap "readymade" or fake scheme. We offer $10,000 to anyone who can prove that any garment we send out is not cut and made to measure. None but Union Labor employed. Union Label in every garment.

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R·I·P·A·N·S

I would feel bloated after eating the plainest meal. I would suffer with headache that nearly drove me crazy and would be so nervous that if any one spoke a little quick to me I would cry. I could not help it. I was not fit for any kind of work. Since I have been taking Ripans Tabules the neighbors and my friends notice the change and inquire the cause. I always say Ripans did it. I take one after each meal and one before retiring.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 27

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Foremost in establishing high-class service to the commercial centres and Winter resorts of the South. In the territory covered by its vast network of lines all modern improvements are adopted, and on no railroad in America will be found more luxurious service, operating its trains from New York to Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad and thence via Southern Railway, etc.

Atlanta, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Three fast trains daily from New York with superb Pullman Sleeping and Dining Car Service. The route of the Washington and Southwestern Limited. Connections at New Orleans with Southern Pacific Special Sunset Limited. Leave New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during the tourist season. Observation Car New York to Atlanta. Pullman tourist Sleeping Car Washington to San Francisco without change. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Afflicted with Weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—Lawrenceville wants a night watchman.

—Initial ties for gentlemen are the latest.

—Fruit prospects are still regarded as very promising.

—The Swedish band of Arnot have new uniforms of dark red.

—A Williamsport man has invented an eyeless and wireless umbrella.

—The new sawmill at Ansonia is cutting about 50,000 feet of lumber daily.

—Mansfield citizens will entertain another delegation of fresh air children this summer

—J. R. Dengle, of Westfield, has been elected president of the Brookland Hunting and Fishing Club.

—Justus Watkins, of Covington, has been nominated for Governor by the Populists of Pennsylvania.

—Darling's drug store at Lawrenceville was broken into on Monday night and two quarts of whiskey were taken.

—Landlord George Miller, of Lawrenceville, has purchased the Sandbach bottling works just over the line in Lindley.

—Assistant Superintendent Frank H. Dartt, of Arnot, who has been very ill for some time, is reported to be slowly improving.

—E. D. Bostwick, of the firm of Wing & Bostwick, has moved his family to Corning, where Mr. Bostwick has business interests.

—A correspondent says that it is rumored that W. C. Griffith, editor of the Austin *Republican*, will launch a Democratic paper in Addison.

—The annual picnic for Mansfield Normal alumni, with their relatives and friends, will be held in Smythe Park, in Mansfield, on August 8th.

—Mark J. French, son of Landlord M. S. French, of Mansfield, has leased the Troy House at Troy for a term of five years and six months, beginning July 1st.

—The Blossburg Athletic Association is planning for a tournament on August 20th, 21st and 22d, which will include hose races, base ball games and other athletic events.

—"Remember, my dear brethren," said a minister in a neighboring town, "that charity covereth a multitude of sins I hope you'll be unusually generous in your offerings this morning."

—An exchange says that it was not a farmer boy who said that the hay crop was a failure this year and farmers were putting in sowed corn and would have to "put up cyclones and feed cattle mucilage next winter."

—Dean Knowlton, son of Kelley Knowlton, of Richmond, was badly injured on the Fourth by the explosion of a firecracker. His face and hands are badly burned and swollen and it is feared his eyesight will be impaired.

—Swindlers in Wisconsin are putting up lightning rods guaranteed to turn red six hours before every storm. They do not, in fact, change color, but the farmer does, he grows very pale when he sees that he is charged $300 when he thought the cost was to be $30.

—During a thunder storm in Lancaster county on Monday evening lightning played a freak on a farm at Liberty Square. Five cows, a bull and a heifer were scattered in a treeless field, and a single bolt of lightning zigzagged about the field, killing every animal but the heifer.

—Louis Horton, chief clerk in the Erie railroad offices at Blossburg, for over fifteen years, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent on the new railroad being built from the Pennsylvania lumber district into Binghamton by the Union Tanning Company. He will receive a salary of $1,500 a year.

—The census report of 1900 shows that Tioga county, that year, raised 2,812,330 pounds of tobacco. Bradford county had 1,693,820 and Clinton 1,221,730 pounds. The greatest tobacco producing counties of Pennsylvania were York and Lancaster counties, which together raised 34,413,650 pounds.

—At Harrisburg last week the Board of Inquiry of the Episcopal Church, appointed to investigate the charges of conspiracy lodged against Bishop Talbot, of Central Pennsylvania, brought by Dr. Ingram W. Irvine, of Philadelphia, by a vote of five to four decided to ignore the charges. This clears the Bishop of further prosecution in the matter.

—Burr R. Bailey, one of the best known citizens of Mansfield, died at his home in that place at an early hour last Saturday morning. He had been in poor health a long time and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Bailey was a justice of the peace at the time of his death and previously was a hotel man of Mansfield, having conducted the house now known as the "Hotel French" for many years.

—Joseph Bastian, another pioneer of Liberty, died at his home in that borough on Monday morning, June 30th, in the 84th year of his age. He had been an invalid for two years. Mr. Bastian was known in that section as a great hunter and took much interest in the sport up to a few years ago when his health failed him. He is survived by nine children. The funeral was held last Thursday from the Lutheran church, of which the deceased had been a member for many years.

Injured by a Runaway.

On Monday while Miss Lydia Harrer and Miss Carrie Krise, of East Point, were on their way to Roaring Branch to take the train for Muncy, to attend the summer term of the Normal School, their horse became frightened and ran away. Both ladies were thrown from the carriage Miss Harrer was badly cut and suffered a slight concussion of the brain. The attending physician says she is in a critical condition.

HIGH WATER IN ROSEVILLE.

Causes More or Less Trouble—Much Drunkenness on the Fourth—New Teacher.

ROSEVILLE, July 9.—On Saturday night there was a very heavy rain storm, consequently the creek was swollen considerable. The approaches to the foot-bridge were swept away and the water was so deep no teams could ford the stream As a result the patrons north of the creek could not bring milk to the cheese factory They were a sorry looking lot of men when they reached the creek and found that they had to go back home with their milk. Monday morning the water had lowered sufficiently so that the teams could get through

Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock the foot-bridge was completed and the Baptists had their Christian Endeavor meeting and the M E church held its usual service.

Last Thursday evening considerable liquor was drank in town and there was more or less drunkenness on the streets. It seems a shame that when we have no license that some unprincipled people will go to Austinville or some other place and bring in whiskey, which causes so much trouble.

After the show, on Tuesday evening, Ralph Ready and Eugene Perry became engaged in a brutal fight. Ready struck at Perry and lost his balance and fell. Perry then leaped upon him and pounded him on the head with a stone until he became unconscious, in which condition he remained for about an hour.

On the evening of the Fourth the ladies of the M E Church sold ice cream in the Lyceum Hall. The Maccabees held a dance in their hall and much drunkenness prevailed. Girls, why will you associate with anyone who touches the poison? You might, if you would, do much toward making manly men.

There has been considerable feeling in this borough as to who should be selected as teacher for the coming year. B Eldridge finished the term last year very satisfactorily—the first few months having been taught by another young man At the time Mr Eldridge was hired he came with the understanding that if he satisfied the people he was to have the school the following year Two Directors in the meantime went out and two others, who were elected to succeed them, were opposed to Mr. Eldridge having the school, because they wished Mr Soper to have the position. Finally, after considerable controversy, Mr. Soper has been engaged and Mr. Eldridge will teach the Bartlett school. Success to both.

Miss Ida Walburn is visiting her sister, Mrs Nottingham.

Last week M. S. French, of Mansfield, who has been awarded the contract for building the new county bridge in this place, began the work. The high water taking away the old bridge has caused a good deal of inconvenience.

BIG CROP OF STRAWBERRIES.

Delmar Farmer Will Harvest About 5,000 Quarts—Personal and Other Notes.

BALSAM, July 9.—We are informed that Sam Campbell will harvest about 5,000 quarts of strawberries this season Field strawberries have also been unusually plentiful in some meadows. On one farm it is said two bushels were picked each day for two weeks.

The flood of Saturday night did much damage to farm crops in this vicinity.

Quite a number of our young people enjoyed the Fourth at Galeton.

Earnest Rosebrook, of Geneva, N. Y, is canvassing for nursery stock in this place.

Mrs Sophia Alexander, of Wellsboro, formerly of this place, is visiting old acquaintances in this vicinity.

Henry Yaudes transacted business at Gaines on Monday.

The Methodist quarterly meeting will be held at Stony Fork next Monday and Tuesday.

Two yearlings belonging to H. D Wheeler recently strayed away in the woods, and at last accounts had not been found.

There have been more buildings erected and repaired here this year than was ever before known

The quarterly feast of the Middle Ridge Grange will be held at the Grange Hall in this place on Saturday evening

Derbyshire Family Reunion.

DELMAR, July 9 —The descendants of the late Mr. and Mrs Wm. T. Derbyshire met at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Derbyshire in Delmar last Saturday for their family reunion. At the close of a very sumptuous feast those present listened to some very fine music, both vocal and instrumental. Miss Sarah Derbyshire, of Wellsboro, was present with her kodac and was kept busy taking pictures of various groups of the family.

There were 36 members of the family present, including Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derbyshire and youngest son, of Austin, and Robert Derbyshire, of Montana. All present agreed that the occasion was a very enjoyable one, and it was decided to hold the next reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derbyshire in Delmar, June 28, 1903.

Confine Giving to Home Town.

An exchange says: "A farmer living not far from town brought in some butter last week and after trying every grocery store in the town was compelled to take his butter back home unsold. It seems that the farmer sends to Montgomery Ward for everything he buys and our grocers have decided to permit him to sell Montgomery Ward his butter. And that reminds that when the Baptist ladies held their bazaar they wrote to both Montgomery Ward and Sears, Roebuck & Co. for a contribution. Their first letter remained unanswered but the second elicited a reply from Montgomery Ward. He said he gave a great deal to charity, but confined his giving to his home town. Why not allow him to make his money from his home town?"

THE STORM AT COWANESQUE.

One of the Most Destructive That Ever Visited That Place.

COWANESQUE, July 9.—This place was visited by one of the most destructive floods on Sunday morning that ever was known in its history. The river began to overflow its banks soon after 6 o'clock, and in a very short time it had covered the flats and had begun its work of destruction. Farm after farm was covered and the growing crops were soon destroyed. Several lost their entire crop of tobacco, and all farm lands along the river were more or less damaged

The house of Job Schoonover was moved about four feet off its foundation The furniture and other goods in the house were considerably damaged by the water and mud. Fred Preston, Charlie Lattimer, O E Locke, Eugene Price, Geo. Lattimer and Darius Short were the heaviest losers, although the loss to many others along the valley was heavy.

Both the B & S. and Central railroads were damaged to a considerable extent In many places the roadbed was washed away and the tracks were swept into the ditches. Traffic will be delayed for a few days, until the necessary repairs are made

Altogether it was one of the worst floods that ever deluged this valley Where there were growing crops, with fair prospects of good returns, now the fields are washed of their fertile soil and flood trash of all descriptions covers the land instead. The people of the Cowanesque valley will long remember the flood of Sunday, July 6th, 1902.

Miss Lilian Sherman started last Wednesday for Chautauqua Lake, where she will spend her six weeks' vacation.

Mrs Lizzie Chilson and daughter, Mrs. Minnie Zearns, of Liberty Corners, Pa., are visiting her daughter, Mrs Martin Rieppel, for a few days.

Ed. Ballard, who has been in Rochester, N. Y., for the past year, returned home Monday

There is a rumor that the orange has begun to bud and wedding bells will soon be ringing in this place.

Andrew Chatham and wife, of Greenwood, N. Y, and their son and wife, of Oswayo, Pa, are spending a few days with Mr and Mrs. Harmon Hoyt.

The Fourth passed off very quietly in this place. Quite a display of fireworks were used in the evening to the enjoyment of those who stayed at home.

Mr Fay, representative of the Corning *Daily Democrat*, was in town Monday looking after the interest of that newsy sheet.

Merrick Family Reunion.

KNOXVILLE, July 9 —The fourth reunion of the Merrick family was held last Tuesday at the home of Ira H. Mourey in Farmington, Mrs. Mourey being a sister of Elias and W. O. Merrick, of Little Marsh. The day was all that might be wished for. Forty-two were present. Among the relatives from a distance were L. C. Mourey and Master Lou Carpenter, of New York city, Mrs. Elon Schoolmaker and son, Clifford, of Galeton, Mr. and Mrs Victor Cloos, Daniel Mourey, Miss Ada Cloos and Mildred Potter, friends of the family.

After the greetings, which usually follow the meeting of loved ones on like occasions, all were served to a bountiful dinner. At the close of the repast I. H. Mourey acted as president and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. Rice; Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Ferris; Programme, Mrs. Bert Cloos, Mrs. A. Strawn, Mrs. Wm. Ordway and Miss Fannie D. Merrick. Messrs Elias and W. O. Merrick were requested to write the family history to be read at the next meeting.

Each one present was called on for remarks. Nearly all responded, expressing their appreciation for the privilege of meeting once more on the shores of time and under circumstances so favorable for a pleasant and profitable day. The company then bade each other adieu to meet again in 1903 at the home of Erastus Rice at Little Marsh. A GUEST.

THE FOURTH AT EAST POINT.

Sunday-School Picnic and Annual Shoot by the Gun Club—Personal Notes.

EAST POINT, July 9.—The Fourth was duly observed in this place. The Sunday-school of the United Evangelical Church held a picnic in Solomon Roupp's grove and in the afternoon the Gun Club had their annual shoot on their grounds, where about twenty of our best sportsmen took part. In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks.

Mr. and Mrs. William Marquart, of Corning, visited friends here over the Fourth.

Misses Myrtle Gleckler and Adelia and Ida Schanbacher, of Elmira, spent the Fourth here with their many friends.

Clarence Loudenschlager, of Corning, recently caught a nice mess of trout from Daniel Boger's pond.

The United Evangelical Church will hold a bush-meeting in Solomon Roupp's grove, beginning Friday, July 18th, and continuing three days. Quite a number of ministers from other places will be present.

Charles Jones and Ed. Schanbacher and their families, of Elmira, visited their parents in this place on the Fourth.

NOTE THIS.

Excursion to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Next Thursday, July 17th, the popular Erie Railroad will run a delightful vacation excursion to above named points. For sight-seeing, recreation and pleasure no other trip can be offered for the cost that embraces so much of interest to the public. The Erie to Niagara Falls, Gorge Railroad to Lewiston, Niagara River line of steamers to Toronto. Stop at Buffalo on return within limit. Consult ticket agents or handbills for detailed information.

Train will leave Blossburg 7.10 a. m., Covington 7.19 a m, Mansfield 7.30 a. m., Tioga 7.45 a. m., Lawrenceville 8:05 a. m., Elmira 9 18 a. m. Fare, round trip, Blossburg to Elmira, inclusive, to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, only $2.75. One dollar additional to Toronto. Children half fare Proportionate fares from other stations.

Resources of the Philippines

Speaking of Philippine resources Hon. John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, and an authority on all the far eastern countries, says "a richer isolated land or group of islands, viewed comparatively as to area and population, variety of agriculture, mineral and forest resources undeveloped, in addition to those already improved, cannot be pointed out on the map of the world"

That paragraph gives in a general way the wonderful resources of the Philippines The soil of the islands is of phenominal fertility, but its capacities have been most imperfectly developed, neither the natives or the Spaniards seemingly never thinking of the future When even improperly cultivated as it has been it produces bountiful crops of tropical staples, such as sugar tobacco, rice, cocoa, gums of various kinds, arrowroot, indigo, cotton, pepper, cochineal, betelroot, areca nut, cocoanuts cocoanut oil and the Manila hemp so well known to commerce Of this product between 600,000 and 700,000 bales are exported annually, of which practually one-half comes to the United States The annual value of the hemp crop exported is about $7,000,000

The mineral resources of the islands are as yet almost an unknown quantity. Gold, copper and coal are all found, but as yet in limited quantities Native legends are authority for the tales of fabulously rich gold mines, but these have never been found It is said that gold formed the chief product of Luzon as far back as the third century, and to-day it is mined in several sections of the island Paracale is the center of the gold mining industry, and is a village that is but little known of to the majority of the people of the islands excepting the Chinese traders who purchase the product of the mines and dispose of it secretly in Hong Kong or Amoy It is so far removed from the centers of population that even the Spanish officials, ever looking for something to tax, failed to seriously disturb it Cebu, Mindoro, Panaon and Mindanao are all said to be rich in gold deposits

Luzon produces some copper but the mines, all of which are worked by natives, are not of sufficient value to warrant development on a large scale, and the industry will probably continue a primitive one

There are comparatively few coal deposits known in the islands Cebu has a limited coal belt of rather inferior quality and another coal field of some magnitude and of better quality is located in the island of Masbate not far from the coast This latter field has been worked to some extent by a local steamship owner who secured fuel for his ships from this field so long as the native laborers could secure it by the use of crowbars only When the vein ran beneath the ground, so that tunneling was necessary, the field was abandoned Practically all the coal found in the islands, however, is not true coal but lignite, but experts claim there is no reason why the better mineral should not be found in paying quantities

Area of the Philippines

The Philippine group contains approximately 125,000 square miles of land area, and numbers about 2,000 different islands Of the islands Mindanao is the largest with 46,521 square miles, and Luzon second with 42,000 square miles Either of these are larger than Ireland. Among the others of the larger islands are Mindoro, Panay, Samar, Masbate, Negros, Cebu, Leyte, Bohol and Palauan These vary considerably in size, averaging from 6,000 square miles down to less than 3,000 Of the more than 2,000 islands there are only some 600 that are inhabited, or are large enough to support a population of any size, the majority of the others being but mere rocks or reefs

Roads of Mindanao.

Our soldiers will find considerable difficulty in penetrating to the center of the Mindanao because of the lack of roads The towns and villages of the island are situated, however, along the rivers to a great extent, and these furnish easy means of access, several of them being comparatively large streams which are navigable for light draught river boats for considerable distances

The Culture of Beauty

Although Nature alone can produce perefect beauty, Art may in a great measure supply Nature's deficiencies. We see this instanced in the clearness and luster imparted to even a sallow skin by "Glenn's Sulphur Soap." The lady of forty who uses this beautifier drops at least ten years of her age by its application. Unlike the dangerous cosmetics which obstruct the pores, it is entirely harmless. Beware of counterfeits. Sold by druggists. In the same category of valuable toilet articles must be included "Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye" A preparation as notable for the naturalness of its tints as for the rapidity of its operation. Of all dyes in existence it is the cheapest and purest.

THE GAZETTE is still ordering engraved cards for the ladies of Wellsboro. Fifty, with plate, $1, 100 for $1.50. Call and see samples.

A Sustained Diet.

These are the enervating days, when, as somebody has said, men drop by the sunskroke as if the Day of Fire had dawned. They are fraught with danger to people whose systems are poorly sustained, and this leads to say, in the interest of those less robust of our readers, that the full effect of Hood's Sarsaprilla is such as to suggest the propriety of calling this medicine something besides a blood purifier and tonic,—say, a sustained diet. It makes it much easier to bear the heat, assures refreshing sleep, and will without any doubt avert much sickness at this time of year.

Atlantic City Excursions.

The New York Central has arranged a series of four first class excursions by regular trains to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, N. J., starting on July 10th and 24th, August 7th and 21st. The rates are less than one fare for the round trip and tickets are good from ten to sixteen days, permitting stop over at Philadelphia either going or returning Rate from Corning $6 95, Westfield $7 75, Knoxville $7.60, Elkland $7 35, Wellsboro $6 95, Tioga $6 95, Jersey Shore $5.25, Phillipsburg $8.00. Clearfield $8.00. Proportionate rates from other points For additional information apply to New York Central ticket agents.

Distressing Stomach Disease

Permanently cured by the masterly power of "South American Nervine Tonic." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure, never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Hyer & Howd.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys or back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Hyer & Howd.

Worth $100 to you to cure child or adult of incontinuence water during sleep. "Anti-Diuretic" stops it immediately. $1. Sold by Hyer & Howd.

Whooping Cough

Stopped almost immediately by "DETCHON'S WHOOPING COUGH SPECIFIC." Sold by Hyer & Howd.

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Take Dr. Greene's Nervura, Best of All Spring Medicines, Most Wonderful Restorative and Strengthener Known to Science—Makes Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, Vigorous Bodies.

Spring finds you with thin, poor, impoverished blood, weak, relaxed, and unstrung nerves. You are without your usual strength, energy, and vim; you feel that you are out of order, without being exactly sick. The cold wind seems to blow clear through you, a storm chills your marrow, and you perhaps have rheumatism, neuralgia, biliousness or kidney disease because of your disordered condition. You must take the best medicine to give you renewed strength and vitality, the best blood builder and purifier, the best nerve strengthener and invigorator. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the best medicine in the world to do all this. It purifies and enriches the blood, feeds, strengthens, and invigorates the nerves—in fact, it makes the weak strong, the sick well, and will cure your stomach trouble, your biliousness, your kidney trouble, rheumatism, or neuralgia.

Dr. Orlando Kiser, 954 Reese Ave., Lima, Ohio, writes:

"Many years ago I was unfortunate enough to lose my health, and, while endeavoring to regain the same, gradually grew worse, until I became a complete wreck in every respect. My nervous system was entirely shattered, the nerves controlling the heart became weak and the heart's action irregular, which was a source of great alarm to me. I was unable to sleep, digestion was interfered with, and, generally speaking, I considered my time short for this earth. I became discouraged and gave up the thought of ever being a well man again. To-day I am a well man in every sense of the word, and all through the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, of which I am proud to speak and stand ready to give a helping word to suffering humanity My health is my greatest blessing and words fail to express the gratitude I feel for Dr Greene and his wonderful remedy"

Take Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy now for your spring medicine This grand remedy has the confidence of the people as no other remedy has because it is the prescription of a regular physician, Dr Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue New York City who has the largest practice and makes the most cures of any physician in the world and who can be consulted without charge by anybody, personally, or by writing about your case.

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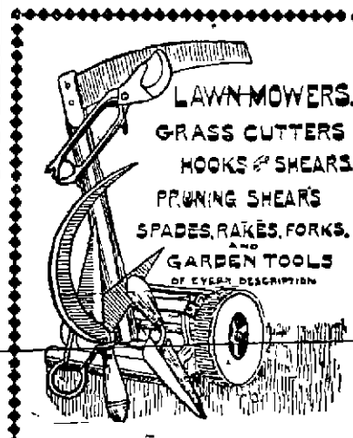

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The Mohawk Refrigerator is made of selected lumber, charcoal filled. The joinery work precludes the possibility of cracks or flaws. The inside is lined with zinc, and the parts are easily removed for cleaning. This Refrigerator can be kept at a low temperature with the smallest quantity of ice.

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Annual Financial Statement

OF SHIPPEN SCHOOL DISTRICT, for the year ending June 1 1902

Whole number of schools	7
Number of teachers employed	7
Number pupils enrolled in all the schools	157
Amt of tax levied for school purposes	$1,162.48

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY RECEIVED.

Bal on hand from last year	$759 85
Rec'd from State appropriation	971.90
From Col. including taxes of all kinds	574 00
From County Treasurer, Unseated lands, fines, etc.	525 00
Total	$2,831.75

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY PAID OUT

For Teachers' wages		$1,388.00
Amt. paid teachers for attending County Institute		49 50
For rent and repairs		155 00
For fuel and contingencies		97 03
Fees of Collectors	$28.70	
Treasurer	43 68	72.38
Salary of Secretary, Expenses, Stationery Postage, etc		30 00
For Text books		116 91
For supplies (other than Text Book) including maps, globes, etc		284 08
Total		$2,191 80

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$34.67
Amt due district	797.16
Amt. due Treasurer	561.75

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

ABNER W CAMPBELL, MURWIN M. WEBSTER, Auditors.

July 8, 1902.

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